

# **National Interagency Coordination Center**

## **Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2013**





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# Identifier Legend

## Interagency Coordination Centers

**NICC** – National Interagency Coordination Center

**AK** - Alaska

**EA** - Eastern Area

**EB** - Eastern Great Basin

**NO** - Northern California

**NR** - Northern Rockies

**NW** - Northwest

**RM** - Rocky Mountain

**SA** - Southern Area

**SO** - Southern California

**SW** - Southwest

**WB** - Western Great Basin

**CIFFC** - Canadian Interagency Forest  
Fire Centre

**NIK** - National Interagency Radio  
Support Cache

## Government Agencies

### **Department of the Interior:**

**BIA** - Bureau of Indian Affairs

**BLM** - Bureau of Land Management

**FWS** - Fish & Wildlife Service

**NPS** - National Park Service

**AMD** - Aviation Management Directorate

### **Department of Agriculture:**

**FS** – USDA Forest Service

### **Department of Defense: DOD or DDQ**

### **Department of Homeland Security:**

**FEMA** - Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

**ESF #4** – Emergency Support Function  
4, Firefighting

### **Department of Commerce:**

**WXW** - National Weather Service

### **Department of Energy: DOE**

**ST** – State

**ST/OT** – State and Other combined

**OT** – Other

**PRI** – Private

**CNTY** – County

**CN** – Canada

**AU** – Australia

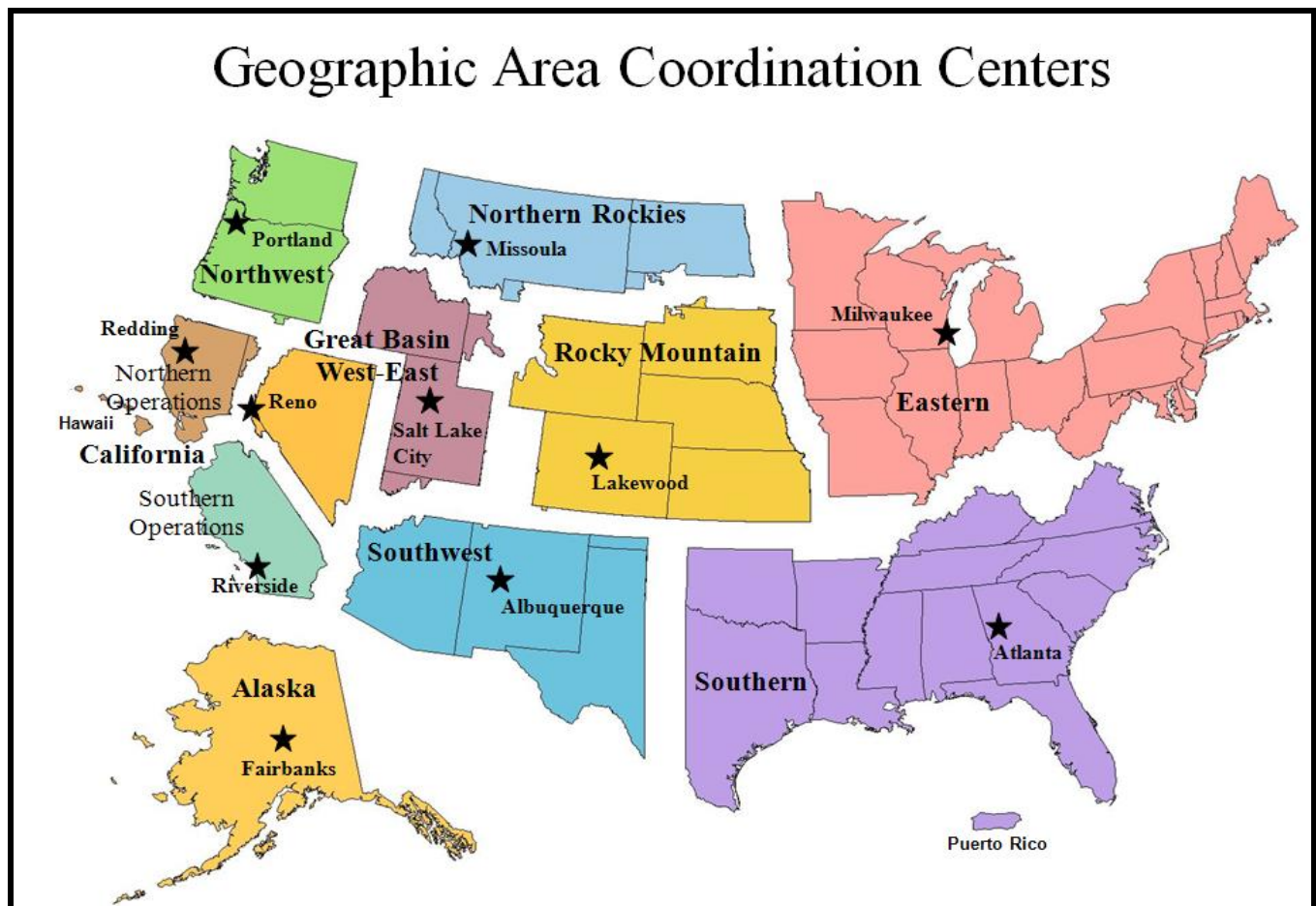
**NZ** – New Zealand

## Preface

Statistics used in this report were gathered from the interagency Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system, which includes the Situation Report and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) programs. Previous National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) annual reports and other sources were also used in this document. The statistics presented here are intended to provide a national perspective of annual fire activity, but may not reflect official figures for a specific agency. The statistics are delineated by agency and Geographic Area. Pie chart figures are rounded to the nearest whole percentage point. This document is available electronically at the National Interagency Coordination Center web page: <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/intelligence.htm>.

For agency-specific details or official data contact the individual agency.

Resource mobilization statistics used in this report were gathered from the interagency Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS), which tracks tactical, logistical, service and support resources mobilized by the national incident dispatch coordination system. Statistics presented in this report are the resources requested by one of the eleven Geographic Area Coordination Centers and processed through NICC. Requests by FEMA are placed to NICC through Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 (Firefighting). The resource ordering process and procedures may be found in chapter 20 of the National Mobilization Guide. The National Mobilization Guide can be found on the NICC web site ([www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html](http://www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html)) under reference materials.



# **National Interagency Coordination Center**

## **2013 Fire Season Summary**

### **Winter (December 2012 – February 2013)**

A neutral El Niña-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) pattern dominated the 2012-2013 the winter months of December through February. This three month period was colder than normal across most of the southwestern quarter of the nation while the rest of the U.S. was warmer than normal. Much above normal conditions occurred in parts of the Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys and along the Northeast Coast. While many states experienced above normal winters, only three states observed winters among their top ten warmest: Delaware, Vermont and Florida. Six states were colder than normal in the Southwest and only four states (Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming) were near normal. Alaska was slightly below normal for the same period.

Winter precipitation was generally below normal in the West and above normal in the East. The West Coast states and parts of the northern Rockies were mainly drier than normal with a few areas in Oregon, Montana and the Dakotas much below normal. While much of the central and eastern states observed wetter than normal conditions, most of the Gulf Coast and Mississippi regions received much above normal precipitation. Seven states experienced among their top ten wettest winters on record, including: Michigan, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Wisconsin and Illinois. Drought conditions east of the Mississippi River were greatly reduced, leaving only patches of moderate to severe drought from the Carolinas to Florida. Most of the western two-thirds of the U.S. remained in moderate to severe drought with extreme to exceptional drought conditions over much of the Plains and parts of the interior West. Alaska was wetter than normal, while much of Hawaii started the winter very dry with virtually no precipitation during December. However, by February, rainfall quickly increased much above normal with Hilo observing over 13 inches above normal rainfall for the month.

Severe drought conditions across the Southern Plains led to diminished fine fuel loadings and severely limited the ability of the grass fuel types to carry fire. Conversely these drought conditions also set-up significantly drier than normal conditions in the heavier fuels across the Four Corners states. In the East, wetter than normal conditions led to moist fuel conditions that greatly limited the number and size of fires through the early portion of the 2013 season. This period also saw snowpack levels in the West move from near normal through the end of 2012 to below normal across most of the area west of the Continental Divide.

### **Spring (March – May)**

The El Niño-Southern Oscillation continued near neutral through the spring months (March-May) but other global circulations contributed to extremes in both temperature and precipitation across the United States. Several cold intrusions dropped into the central and southern states, bringing late season snows to the Plains and the Midwest. Meanwhile, dry and warm conditions continued in the West.

Temperatures were generally above normal for most of the West and parts of New England while the central and southeastern sections of the country were colder than normal. Two Western states observed spring seasons among their warmest; with California recording its seventh warmest and Arizona recording its twelfth warmest. At the other extreme, 14 states experienced springs among their ten coldest, including: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Missouri, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Alaska was colder than normal, recording its 18<sup>th</sup> coldest March-May period since 1918.

Frequent winter storms crossed the Northwest along the Canadian border before dropping south through the Midwest and Mississippi Valley, bringing wet spring conditions from much of the central part of the nation. Record precipitation fell in Iowa, producing the state's wettest March-May period in 119 years. Five other states recorded top ten wettest springs, including: Wisconsin, Illinois, North Dakota, Michigan and Minnesota. In the West, storms largely bypassed much of the region, leaving very dry conditions. New Mexico experienced its second driest spring, while California recorded its eighth driest. Alaska was wetter than normal. Hawaii experienced periods of above and below normal precipitation during the three-month period, but ultimately had enough precipitation to reduce drought conditions on most of the islands.

Snowpack conditions at the start of May painted a very stark picture for water supplies across the West. Much of the West had less than 50 percent of normal snowpack, except for the Cascades and the northern and central Rockies, which had normal to above normal snowpack. Large areas of the Southwest, the Great Basin, and most of the California had less than 25 percent of normal snowpack heading into the summer months. Arizona, eastern New Mexico, and much of Nevada were snow-free by May 1. Cold late spring conditions in Alaska slowed snow melt, keeping snow conditions well above normal for most of the state.

The spring of 2013 saw significantly drier fuel conditions develop in the heavier fuels of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado and Southern California. This led to Energy Release Components (ERCs) reaching above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile during this period across much of the Southwestern quarter of the U.S. During the spring, the fuels in the eastern U.S. remained moist and this continued to promote diminished fire activity. This period also saw exceptional dryness develop in the finer fuels of the southern and central Great Basin. This condition limited the ability of this environment to grow finer fuels, leading to a less dense and less continuous fuel pattern. Modeled dryness across these portions of the Great Basin would remain extreme for the remainder of fire season but the lack of fuel severely hampered the ability of the landscape to carry fire.

### **Summer (June – August)**

The summer (June-August) pattern over the United States was largely dominated by a ridge over much of the western U.S. and a trough anchored over the southeastern states. Temperatures were above normal over the West and below normal over most of the East. Persistent southerly flow ahead of the eastern trough brought warm conditions to New England. In all, 12 states ranked among their warmest summers in 119 years. Idaho had its warmest summer followed respectively by Utah, Oregon, Massachusetts, California, Nevada, Wyoming, New Mexico, Connecticut, Washington, Rhode Island and Delaware. Massachusetts experienced its warmest July on record, and Alaska recorded its second warmest summer on record.

The summer started very dry for much of the West but a very active monsoon quickly brought significant rains to the Southwest. Meanwhile, wet conditions remained firmly entrenched across the East. For the duration of the June-August period, only pockets of below normal rainfall occurred in parts of the central Rockies, the central Plains, the Midwest, and the central western Gulf states. Most of the remainder of the nation saw near normal to above normal precipitation. In the East, four states (New York, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida) experienced their wettest summer on record. Fifteen other eastern states and one western state recorded summer rainfall among their ten highest, including: Rhode Island, New Jersey, Kentucky, West Virginia, North Carolina, Maine, Virginia, Ohio, Delaware, Alabama, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Tennessee, Arizona and New Hampshire. A few states set monthly records for precipitation. Utah recorded its driest June on record and Oregon its driest July. Conversely, New Jersey and Delaware had their wettest June on record while Florida experienced its wettest July in 119 years. Alaska's summer precipitation was near normal. Hawaii experienced periods of wet and dry conditions during the summer but overall experienced deficits which worsened drought conditions for much of the state.

Drought continued across much of the central and western U.S., increasing in areal coverage. However, the area affected by the worst drought conditions decreased significantly across the central and southern Plains and the southern Rockies. Rainfall from Tropical Storm Andrea in early June effectively mitigated all drought conditions along the East Coast, but hot and dry weather over the Midwest produced moderate to severe drought conditions across most of the Upper Midwest. Conditions also worsened over much of the northern Rockies, the Great Basin and California.

During the summer months fuels became extremely dry across the Northwestern quarter of the country including Northern California. In July fuel conditions across Southwestern Oregon and Northern California approached conditions historically reminiscent of the 2002 and 2008 fire seasons setting the stage for a significant fire outbreak resulting from a dry lightning storm on July 26. During early August fuel conditions moistened somewhat in these areas thanks to marine intrusions and higher humidity, greatly reducing ERC values. Also during this period significant dryness persisted across Alaska creating a much later than normal fire season. Fuels remained dry and supported large fire growth well into August. This is unusual for Alaska which normally sees its fire season slow considerably in July.

In August, dry air moving into interior portions of the west, including eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and western Montana amplified already dry fuel conditions and increased ERCs to above the 97<sup>th</sup> percentile. This condition set the stage for significant fires to occur throughout August in these areas. Many of the fires occurred in the northern fringes of the Great Basin where fine fuel growth was not limited as it was in the central and southern Great Basin. Extremely high ERC values continued across the central and southern Great Basin but these conditions would not produce many significant fires due to the limited fuel loading.

August also continued very dry fuel conditions across California, exceeding the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile by mid-month, and more significant fires began to develop. Fuels across California continued dry enough to support large fires through August and into the fall, but did not necessarily have the weather conditions to promote rapid fire growth as the mid-month ignitions saw.



## **Autumn (September – December)**

September ushered in a large pattern shift that brought a series of troughs to the western U.S. Persistent southerly flow across the West kept temperatures warm over the western two-thirds of the country while the eastern third experienced a return to normal temperatures. Several states across the northern Rockies to the Upper Midwest experienced much above normal temperatures, with seven states recording among their ten warmest Septembers, including: Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho and Montana.

Precipitation was largely influenced by a persistent southerly flow which brought deep moisture across the Southwest and the Rockies. During the second week of September, a slow-moving upper low drifted across the Rockies, bringing record breaking rainfall to the Front Range of the central and southern Rockies. Rainfall exceeding 10-15 inches fell over the region from southeastern Wyoming to southern New Mexico. Widespread flooding across the northern Colorado Front Range and along parts of the New Mexico Front Range caused extensive damage to the areas. Record rainfall also fell across the Northwest, especially along the Cascades. Most of the West had above normal precipitation, with three states (Colorado, Washington and Oregon) recording their wettest September. Eight other states in the West experienced among their ten wettest Septembers on record, including: New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana and North Dakota. In the East, conditions were normal to drier than normal from the Mississippi Valley to the Coast after a summer of wetter than normal conditions. Maryland and Delaware experienced near-record precipitation shortfall for the month. Interestingly, Maine was wetter than normal with its 11<sup>th</sup> wettest September on record.

A broad trough over the West Coast for most of October brought northerly flow across much of the West, keeping temperatures below normal. Temperatures were four to eight degrees below normal in parts of the northern Rockies, the Great Basin and Southwest. The East was generally warmer than normal with New England experiencing temperatures four to eight degrees above normal. The early fall pattern was largely dry for most of the country. An unusually strong winter storm early in the month brought heavy snow and rain to Wyoming and northern Plains, leaving that region with as much 800 percent of normal precipitation for October. Pockets of above normal precipitation stretched from the Rio Grande Valley of Texas to the Ohio Valley and parts of the mid-Atlantic region.

In early September fuels made a rapid transition to a much more moist state across the Northwestern quarter of the U.S. This led to greatly reduced significant fire potential and changed the focus of fire concern to southern and central California. Drier than usual conditions continued across southern and central California into October, but weather events necessary to create significant events were rare.

The normal transition of fire season back to the southern and eastern U.S. in the fall associated with leaf drop also did not occur as would be expected. Wetter than normal conditions continued and leaf drop occurred on top of wet ground, preventing a significant fall fire season from developing.

## **Hurricane and Other Non-Fire Incident Support**

The 2013 Atlantic Hurricane season was relatively quiet compared to last year. As of 25 October, there were only 12 named storms in the Atlantic basin. Two storms, Humberto



(September 8-19) and Ingrid (September 12-17), reached hurricane strength (both Category 1 on the Saffir-Simpson scale). Only one storm, Tropical Storm Andrea (June 5-7), made landfall in the U.S., while Tropical Storm Dorian (July 23 to August 3) briefly skirted the southeastern Florida coast. By the end of hurricane season no Type 1 or Type 2 incident management teams had been assigned to hurricane incidents.

A Type 1 Incident Management Team was assigned in September to the search and rescue of a missing firefighter on the Holiday incident in New Mexico. Two Type 2 Incident Management Teams were assigned to provide assistance to several Colorado counties following severe flooding in September.

## **National Fire Activity Synopsis**

The 2013 fire season was well below normal for number of reported wildfires (65 percent of the 10-year annual average). There were 47,579 wildfires reported nationally (compared to 67,774 wildfires reported in 2012). The number of acres burned in 2013 was 4,319,546, or 59 percent of the national 10-year average. Alaska Geographic Area led the nation with 1.3 million acres burned (74 percent of its 10-year average). Eastern Great Basin Geographic Area burned the most acres in the Lower 48 states at 767,954, or 87 percent of its 10-year average.

Based on an annual 10-year average, three Geographic Areas reported above average fire occurrences in 2013: Alaska, Northern California and Northwest. Three Geographic Areas experienced near normal fire occurrences: Eastern Great Basin, Northern Rockies and Southern California.

Southern California was the only Geographic Area experience above average acres burned (138 percent). All other Geographic Areas were below their annual average acres. Twenty fires exceeded 40,000 acres in 2013; thirty-one fewer than in 2012 (see Significant Fire Activity below for a list of those fires).

A total of 2,135 structures were destroyed by wildfires in 2013, including 1,093 residences, 945 outbuildings and 97 commercial structures. This is below the annual average of 1,394 residences, 1,233 outbuildings, but above the average of 50 commercial structures destroyed by wildfires (data from 1999 to present). California accounted for the highest number of structures lost in one state in 2013: 184 residences, 521 outbuildings and 10 commercial structures. Colorado was second with 520 residences, 29 outbuildings and 20 commercial structures.

Requests for firefighting resources placed to the National Interagency Coordination Center during the 2013 fire season were either close to average or below the 10-year average in most categories. Filled requests for crews, Type 1 and 2 helicopters, and heavy air tankers all exceeded their respective 10-year averages.

National Type 1 teams were mobilized 29 times (down from 53 in 2012), and spent 401 days on assignments (down from 701 days in 2012). This includes one search and rescue assignment. All 16 national teams had at least one assignment, and three had three assignments each. Type 2 Teams were mobilized 110 times (down from 158 in 2012), for a total of 1,247 days assigned to incidents (down from 1,591 days in 2012). (Figures include both national and state teams.) There were two Area Command team mobilizations in 2013.

National Incident Management Organizations (NIMO) mobilized 10 times in 2013 to both wildland fire and non-fire incidents.

## **Military and International Resource Mobilizations**

**Military:** On June 11, a Request for Assistance for four military C-130 MAFFS aircraft was approved, and the first MAFFS began flying fire missions in Colorado on June 12. All available MAFFS aircraft (from California, North Carolina, Wyoming and Colorado) were activated at various times during the fire season. The MAFFS were released on July 13, but reactivated on July 20. On September 7, the remaining two MAFFS were released and returned to their home stations. In 2013 MAFFS flew 576 wildland fire sorties across the western U.S. and dropped 1,387,881 gallons of retardant. This is down 346 sorties flown and 1,061,798 gallons dropped in 2012.

**International:** Through the National Interagency Coordination Center, Canada provided heavy air tankers and aerial supervision modules ("Bird Dogs") from British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The first aircraft arrived in the U.S. from Saskatchewan on July 3. Alberta provided two additional air tankers and two Bird Dogs in early August. British Columbia also provided two more air tankers and a Bird Dog later that month. By late August there were six Canadian air tankers and four Bird Dogs assigned in the U.S. These aircraft flew numerous missions in Idaho, Montana and several other western states. The last aircraft were released back to Canada September 3 due to reduced fire activity in this country.

Canada also provided 24 Smokejumpers from British Columbia to Missoula on August 24, and they were embedded at several jump bases in the U.S. The last Canadian Smokejumpers were released on September 8. Additionally, five 20-person crews and nine overhead were brought down from Ontario to the Northern Rockies on August 26. These crews were released on September 7.

# Significant Wildland Fires

## Fires and Complexes Over 40,000 Acres in 2013

The Rim fire was the third largest wildfire in California history. (Information derived from ICS-209 reports.)

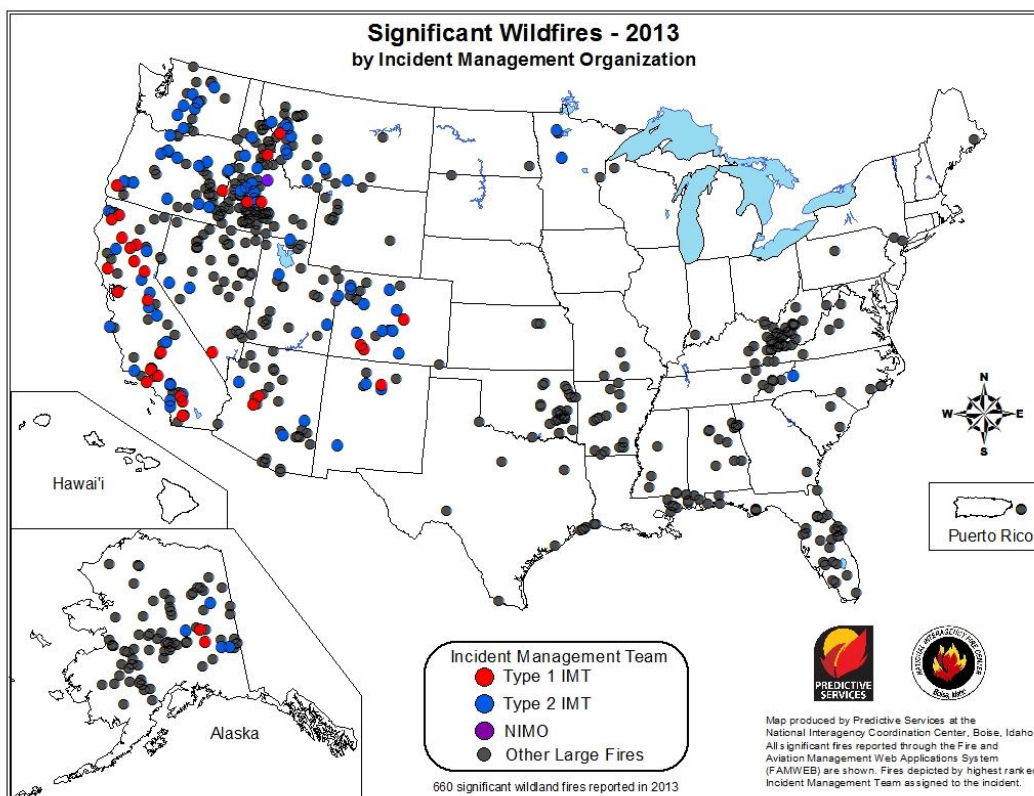
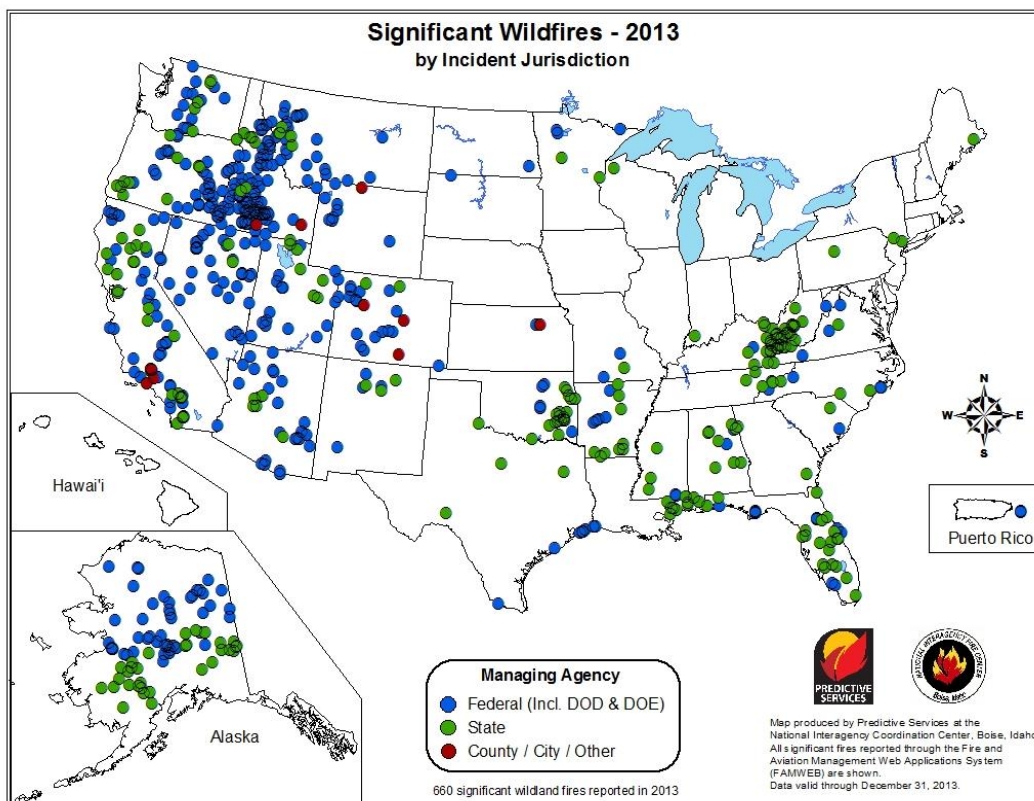
Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Contain or Control Date	Size (Acres)	Cause	Estimated Cost
Rim	SO	CA	8/17	10/24	257,314	U	\$127,350,000
Lime Hills	AK	AK	5/31	8/29	201,808	L	\$2,883,457
Moore Creek	AK	AK	6/2	8/29	157,747	L	\$371,499
Pony Complex	EB	ID	8/9	8/19	149,384	L	\$4,000,000
Silver	SW	NM	6/7	9/10	138,546	L	\$14,300,000
Elk Complex	EB	ID	8/9	8/31	131,258	L	\$10,720,000
Beaver Creek	EB	ID	8/7	9/2	111,490	L	\$26,500,000
West Fork Complex	RM	CO	6/5	10/31	109,615	L	\$31,261,047
Stuart Creek #2	AK	AK	6/19	8/23	87,064	H	\$20,984,698
Colockum Tarps	NW	WA	7/27	8/18	80,184	H	\$11,000,000
Mississippi	AK	AK	5/30	11/2	67,338	H	\$5,220,000
Beaver Log Lakes	AK	AK	6/22	8/28	64,499	L	\$1,847,258
Prospect Creek	AK	AK	6/20	9/3	64,078	L	\$98,377
Sandless Lake	AK	AK	6/25	9/3	62,318	L	\$10,000
Sunnyside Turnoff	NW	OR	7/20	9/3	51,340	H	\$4,000,000
Douglas Complex	NW	OR	7/26	10/18	48,679	L	\$55,000,000
Sulatna River	AK	AK	6/21	8/28	47,588	L	\$7,000
Chisana River	AK	AK	5/31	10/23	46,638	L	\$35,776
Owyhee	NW	OR	7/1	7/8	46,559	L	\$1,843,801
Gold Pan Complex	NR	MT	7/16	10/3	43,429	L	\$11,860,878

L – Lightning    H – Human    U – Undetermined    NR – Not Reported

Information in the above table was derived from ICS-209 reports submitted in the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications system (FAMWEB). Information shown may not reflect final official figures.

# Significant Fire Activity

There were 660 large or significant wildfires reported in 2013 (derived from ICS-209 reports submitted through FAMWEB). Significant wildfires represented about 1.4 percent of total wildfires reported nationally in 2013. The maps below depict the locations of these fires.

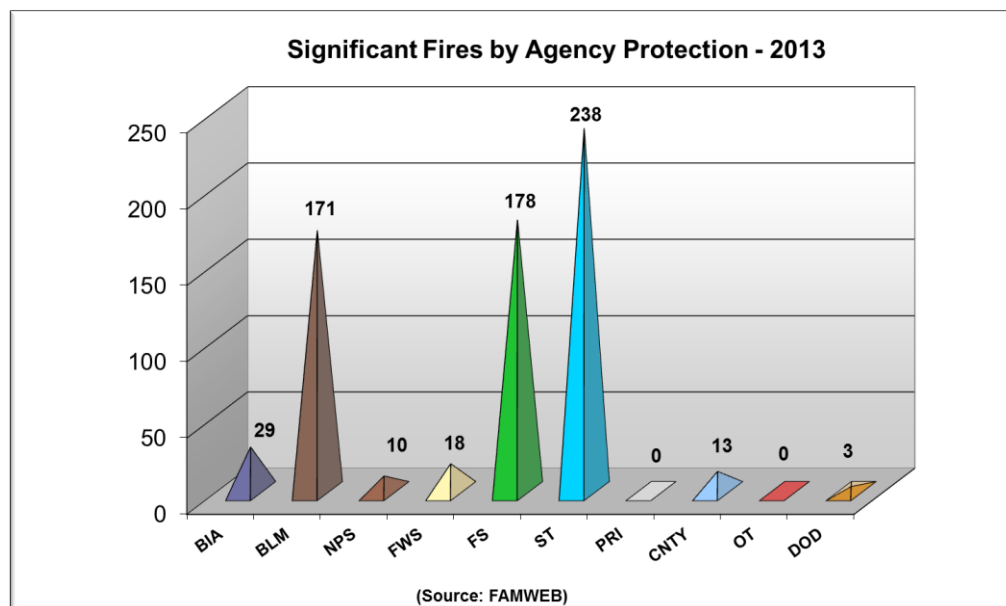
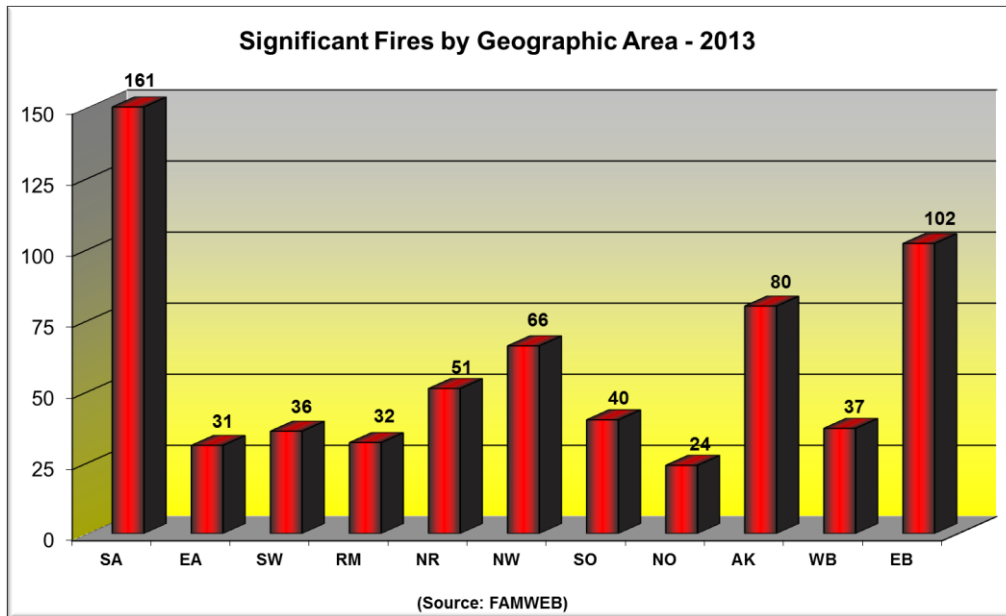


# Significant Fire Activity

Significant fires are defined in the National Mobilization Guide as fires that are a minimum of 100 acres in timber fuel types, 300 acres in grass and brush fuel types, or are managed by a Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team, WFMT or NIMO.

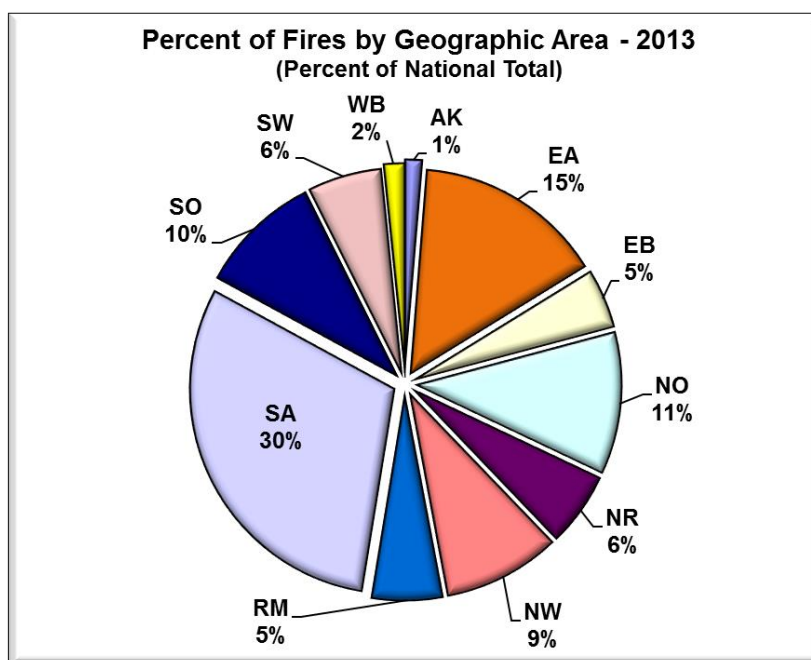
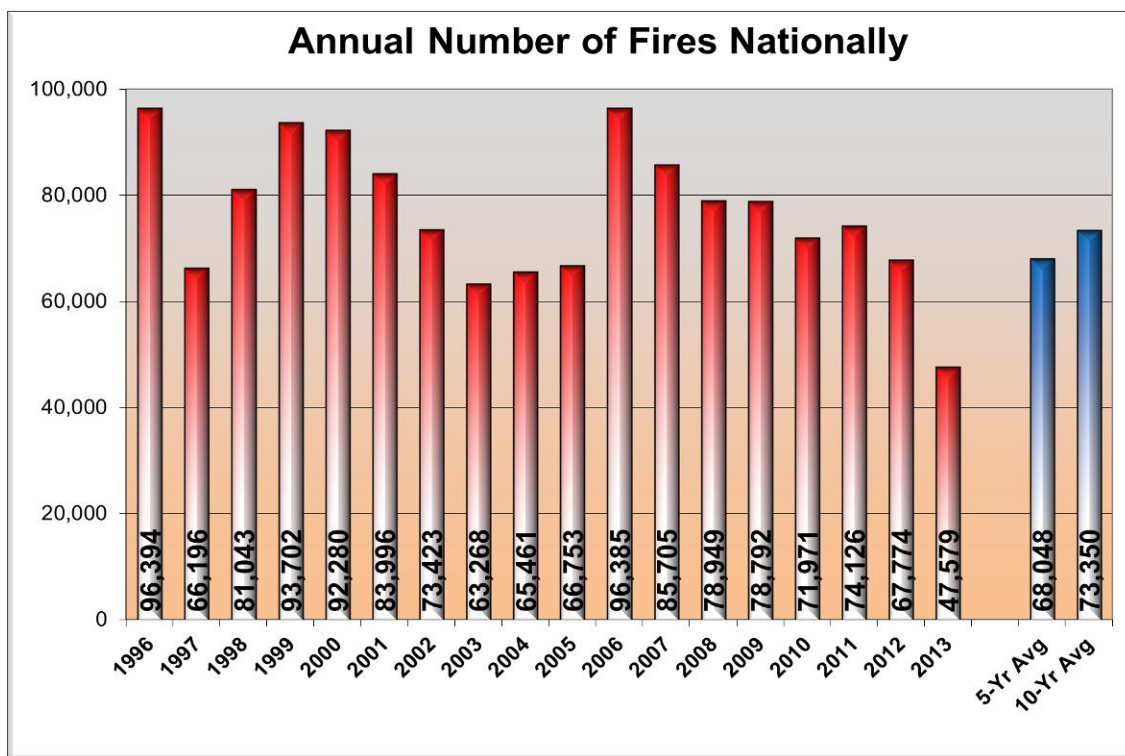
## Percent of Reported Significant Fires by Geographic Area

AK	NW	NO	SO	NR	EB	WB	SW	RM	EA	SA
12%	10%	4%	6%	8%	15%	6%	5%	5%	5%	24%

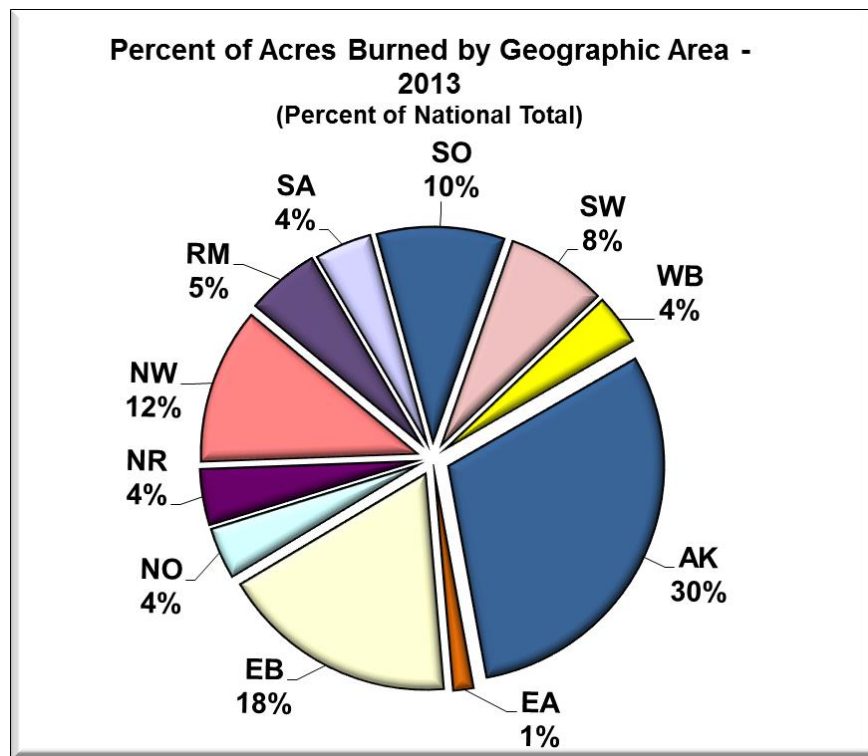
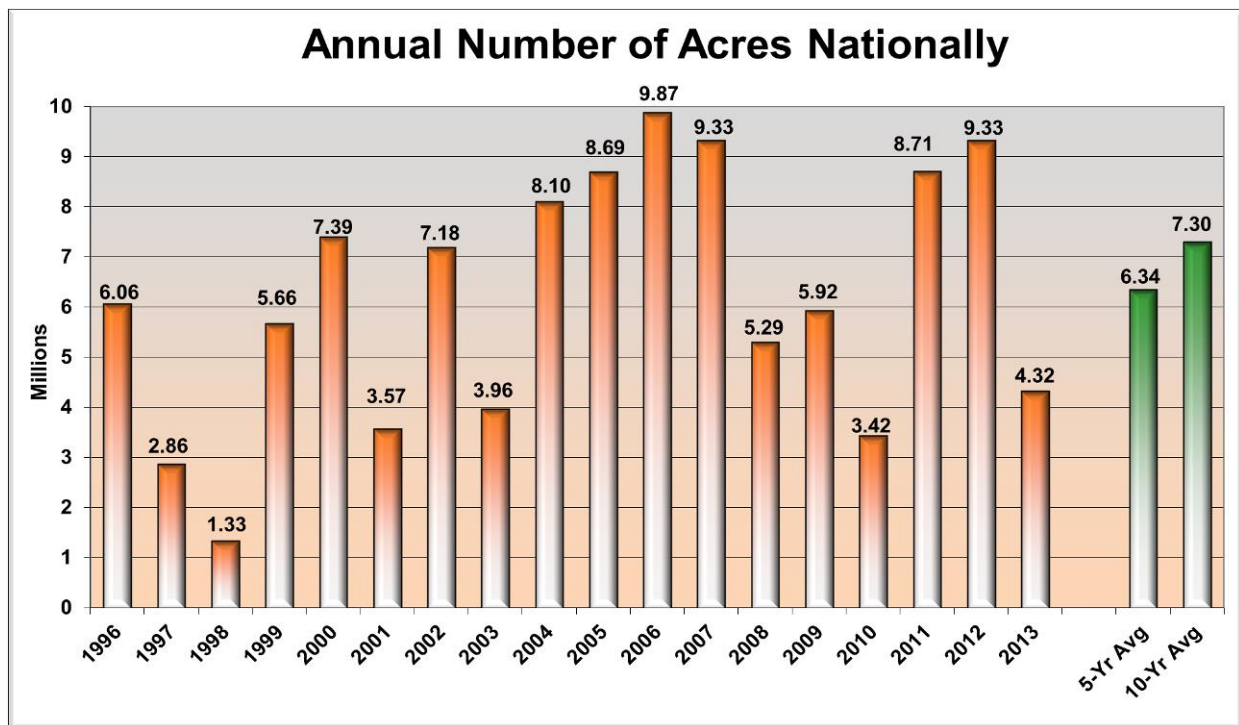


# Wildfires Reported to NICC

In 2013 there were 47,579 wildfires in the U.S., which burned 4,319,546 acres. Both fires and acres are below the five and 10-year national averages. The charts below depict fires and acres as a percentage of the national total.



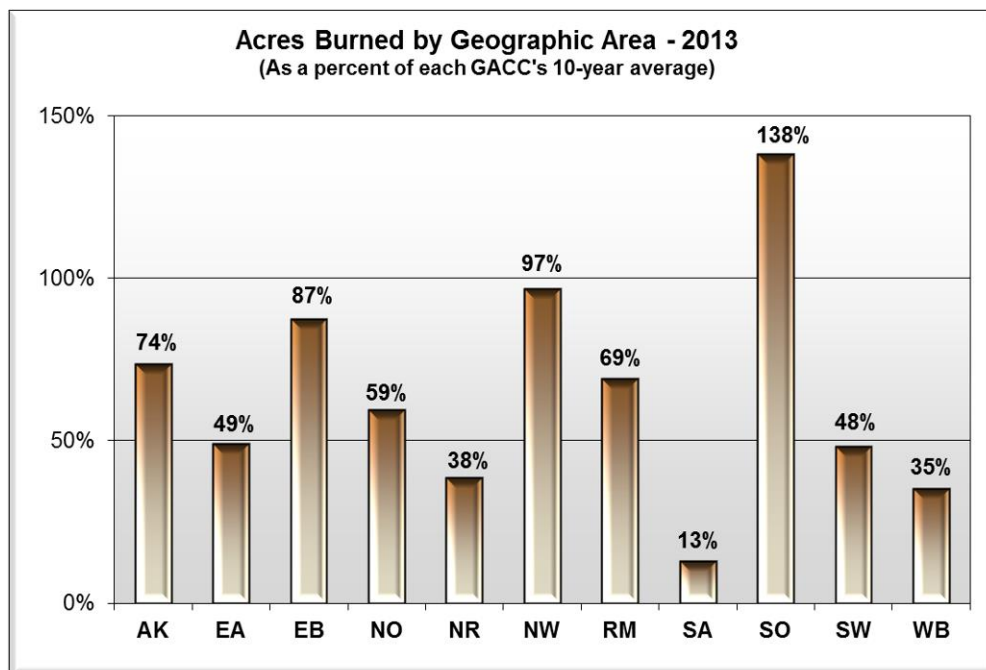
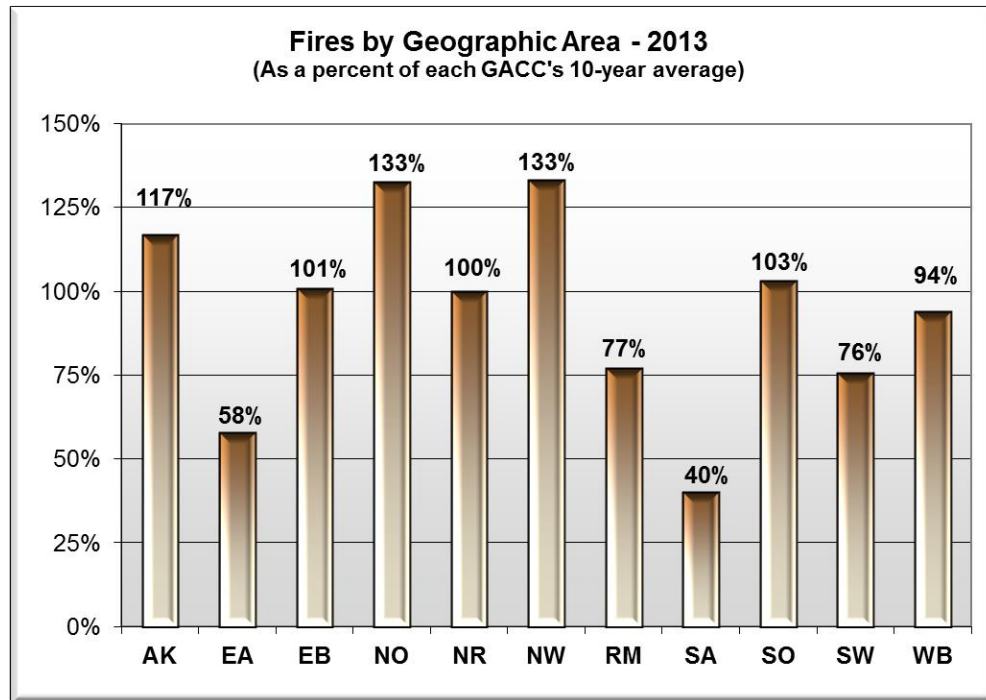
# Wildfire Acres Reported to NICC





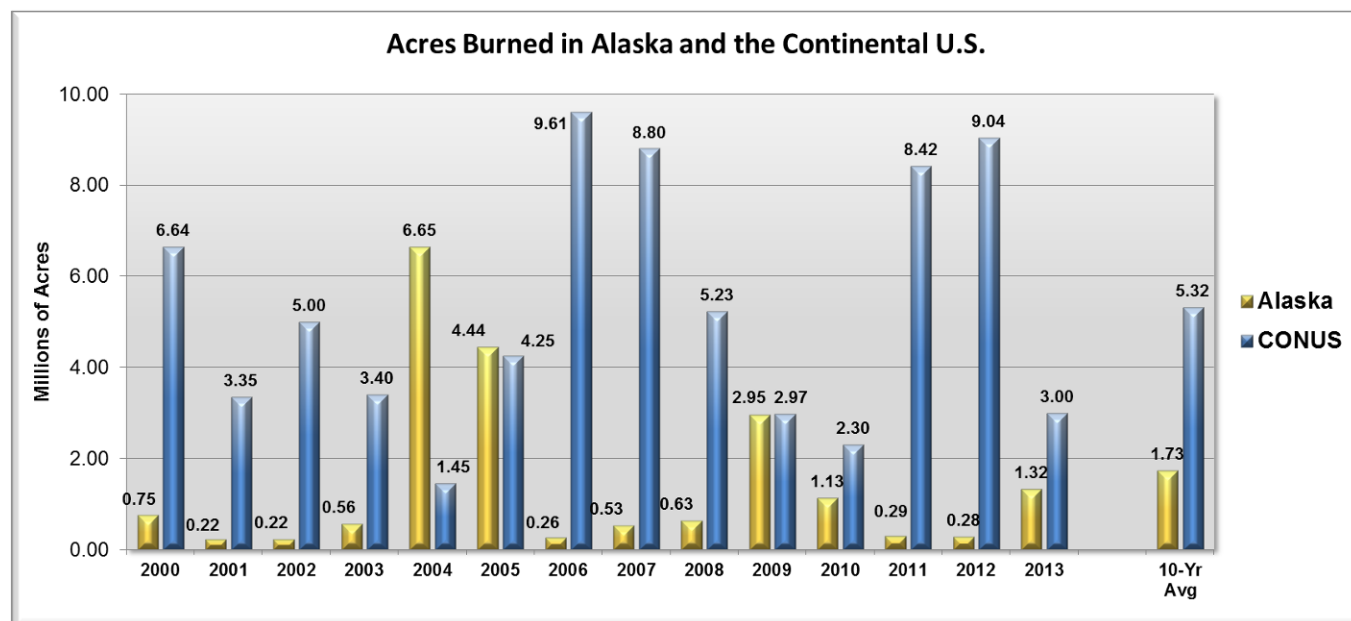
# Wildfire Activity Levels by Geographic Area

Percent of the ten year average for each Geographic Area.

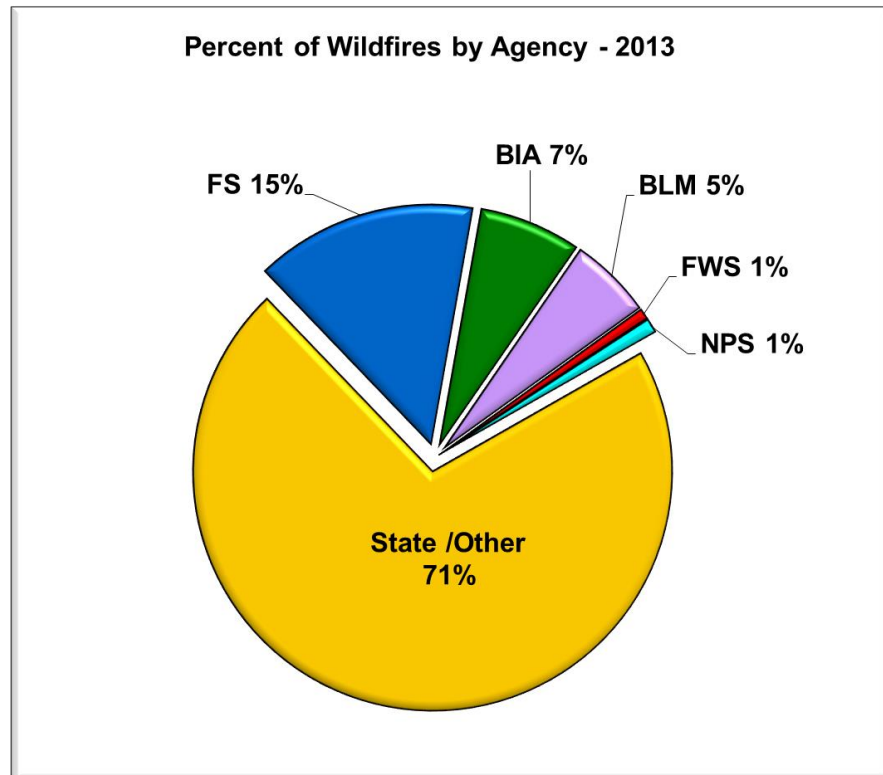
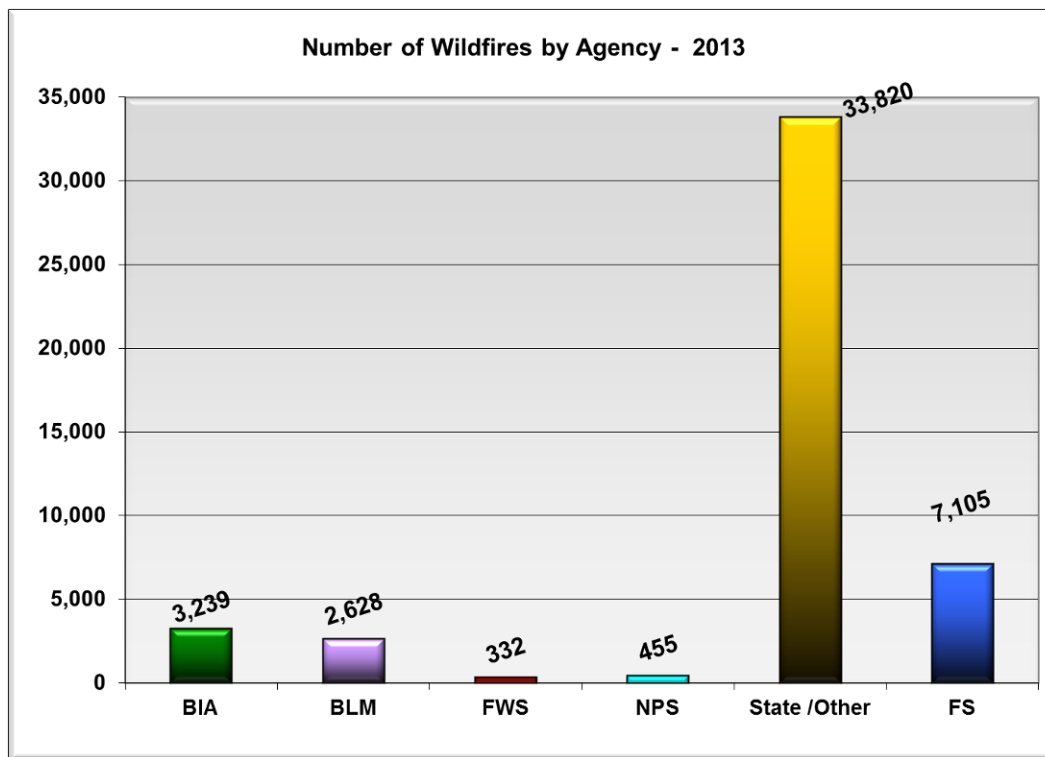


# Alaska Wildfire Activity

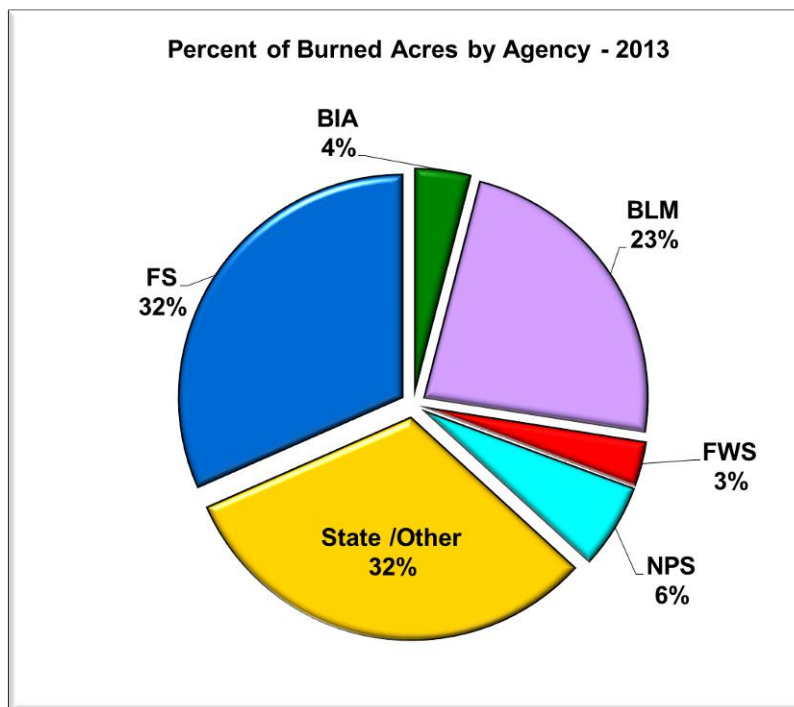
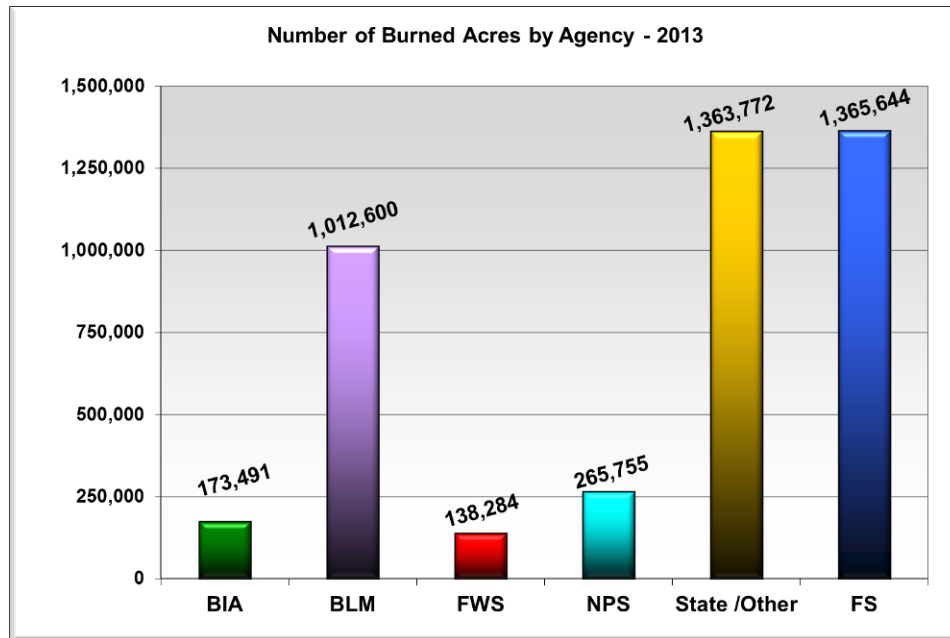
In 2013 Alaska burned slightly more 30 percent of all burned acres in the U.S. Over the past 10 years Alaska has annually burned just under 25 percent of total acres nationally. The chart below compares annual acres burned between Alaska and the rest of the U.S. (including Hawaii).



# Wildfires by Agency



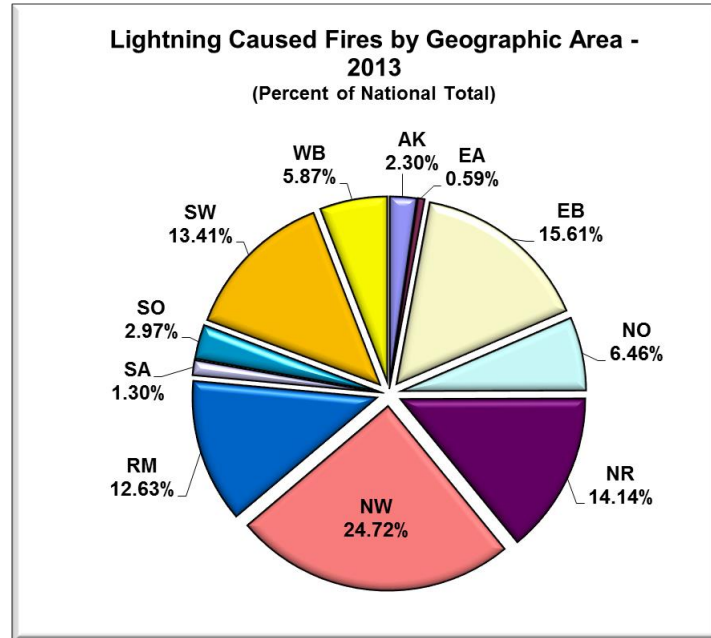
# Wildfire Acres by Agency



# Lightning Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

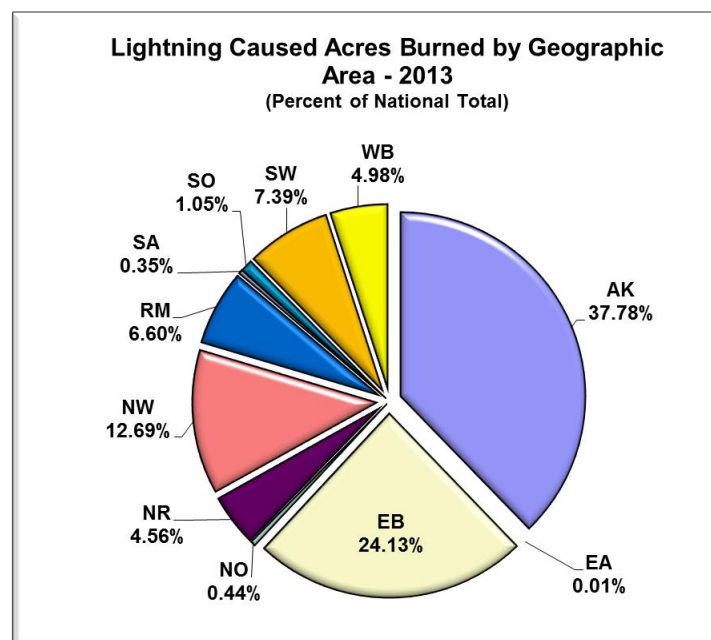
## Number of Lightning Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
212	54	1,441	596	1,305	2,282	1,166	120	274	1,238	542	9,230



## Number of Lightning Caused Acres Burned

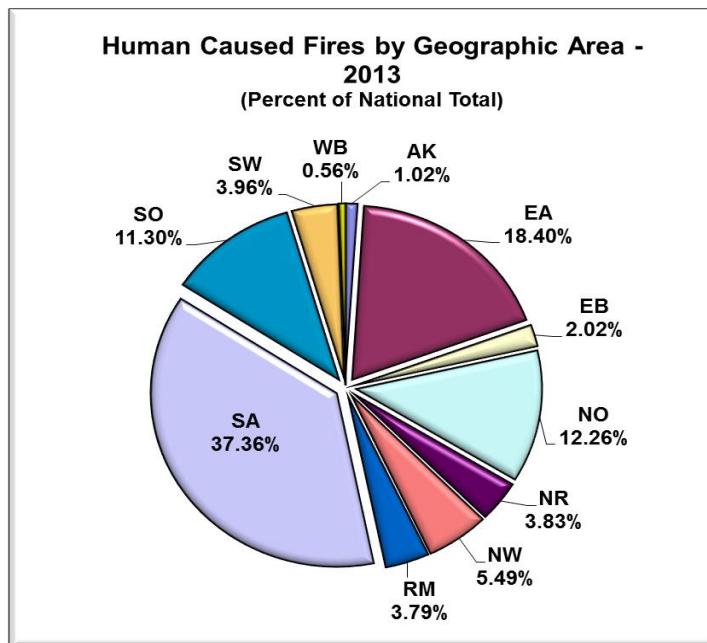
AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
1,155,109	357	737,905	13,517	139,275	388,151	201,863	10,831	32,091	226,085	152,382	3,057,566



# Human Caused Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

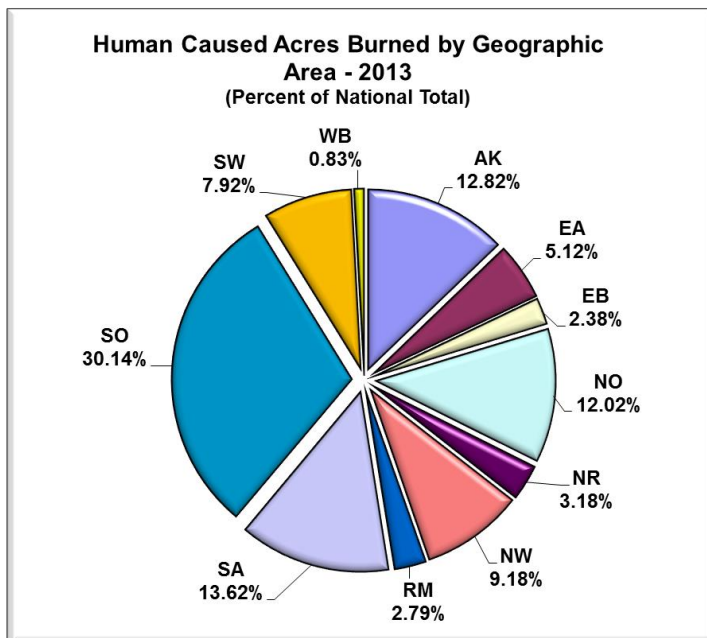
## Number of Human Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
391	7,056	773	4,703	1,468	2,107	1,455	14,328	4,334	1,519	215	38,349



## Number of Human Caused Acres Burned

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
161,767	64,635	30,049	151,677	40,184	115,842	35,258	171,819	380,390	99,900	10,459	1,261,980



## Wildfires and Acres Burned by Agency

Agency		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
BIA	Fires	3,662	5,127	6,768	4,593	4,934	4,375	3,825	4,274	5,753	3,239	4,293	4,655
	Acres	71,292	194,757	376,824	266,593	168,336	200,562	106,978	364,767	866,444	173,491	342,448	279,004
BLM	Fires	2,906	2,655	3,848	2,613	1,941	2,545	2,312	2,798	3,031	2,628	2,663	2,728
	Acres	1,305,794	3,591,721	2,406,622	2,021,009	330,981	989,029	830,377	959,410	3,331,273	1,012,600	1,424,538	1,677,882
FS	Fires	8,608	7,331	10,403	8,486	7,113	7,691	6,797	6,667	7,098	7,105	7,072	7,730
	Acres	551,966	781,148	1,896,071	2,835,577	1,234,479	715,677	319,730	1,729,937	2,680,233	1,365,644	1,362,244	1,411,046
FWS	Fires	382	518	524	396	425	448	323	442	394	332	388	418
	Acres	2,096,403	1,842,177	236,746	501,038	95,952	821,838	187,991	171,368	101,752	138,284	284,247	619,355
NPS	Fires	490	395	537	489	396	426	390	418	369	455	412	437
	Acres	42,352	128,761	73,566	102,459	89,061	182,047	174,255	98,147	140,807	265,755	172,202	129,721
State / Other	Fires	49,413	50,727	74,305	69,128	64,140	63,307	58,324	59,527	51,129	33,820	53,221	57,382
	Acres	4,030,073	2,150,825	4,883,916	3,601,369	3,373,659	3,012,633	1,803,393	5,387,738	2,205,729	1,363,772	2,754,653	3,181,311
Total	Fires	65,461	66,753	96,385	85,705	78,949	78,792	71,971	74,126	67,774	47,579	68,048	73,350
	Acres	8,097,880	8,689,389	9,873,745	9,328,045	5,292,468	5,921,786	3,422,724	8,711,367	9,326,238	4,319,546	6,340,332	7,298,319

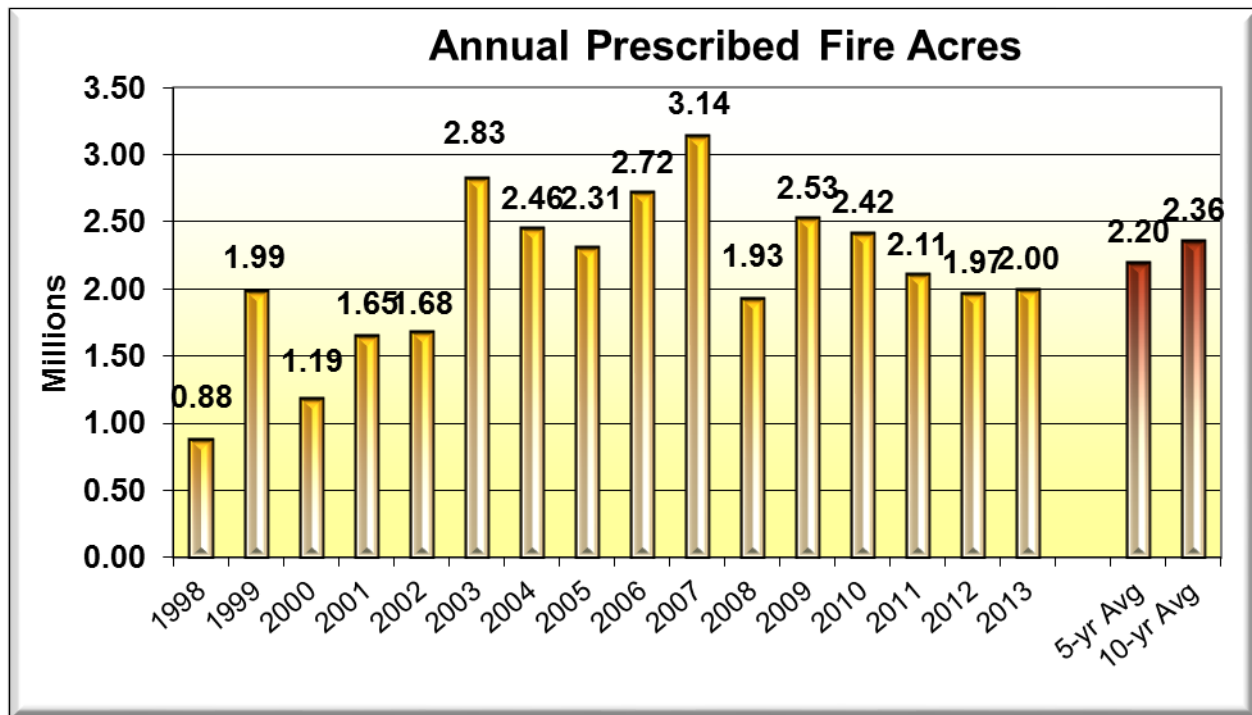
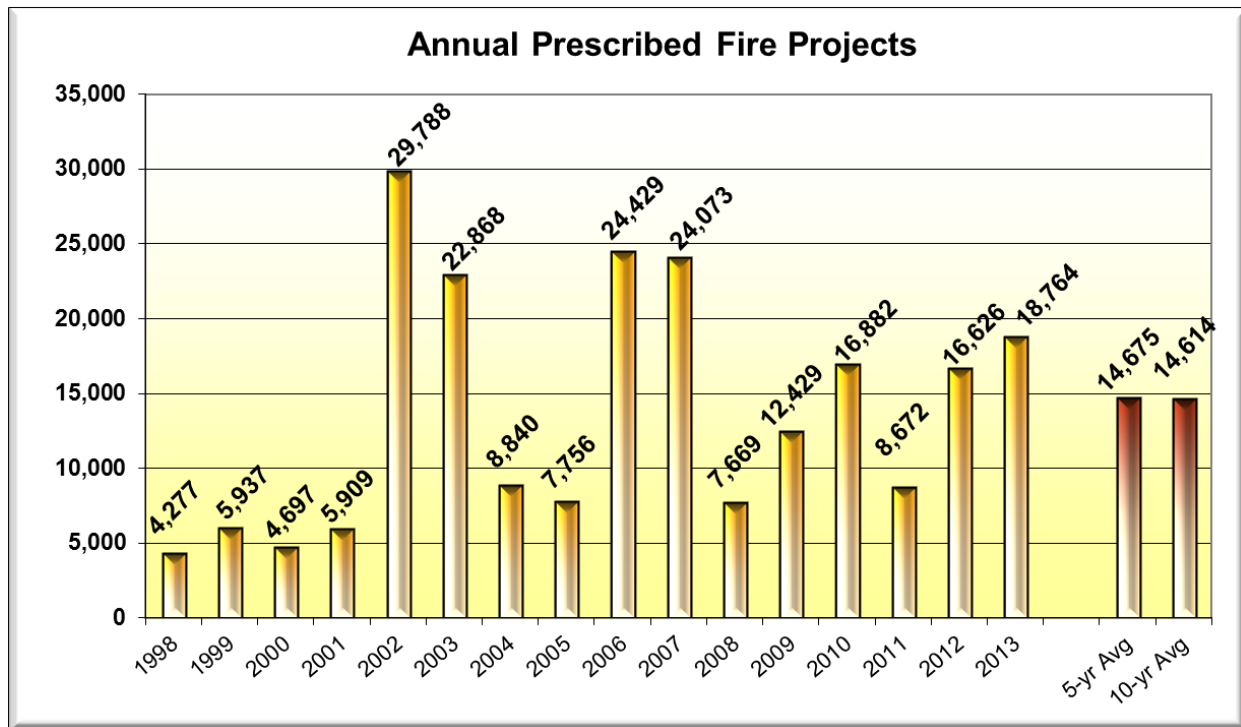


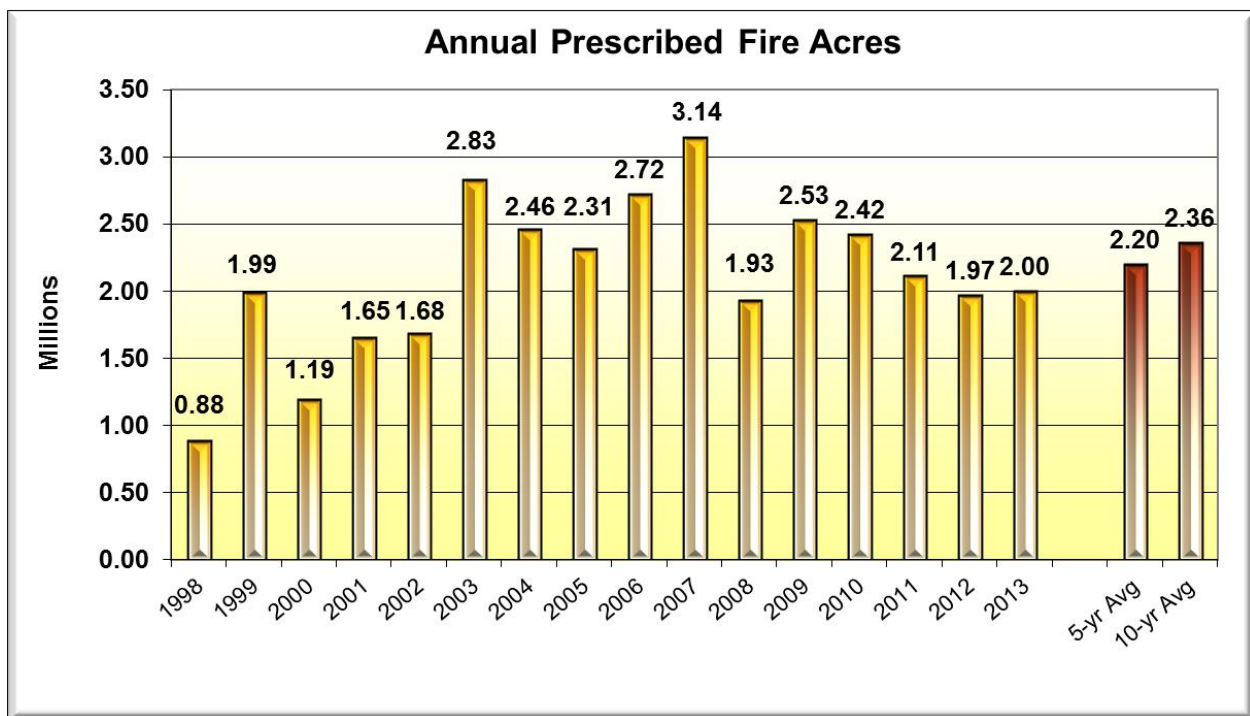
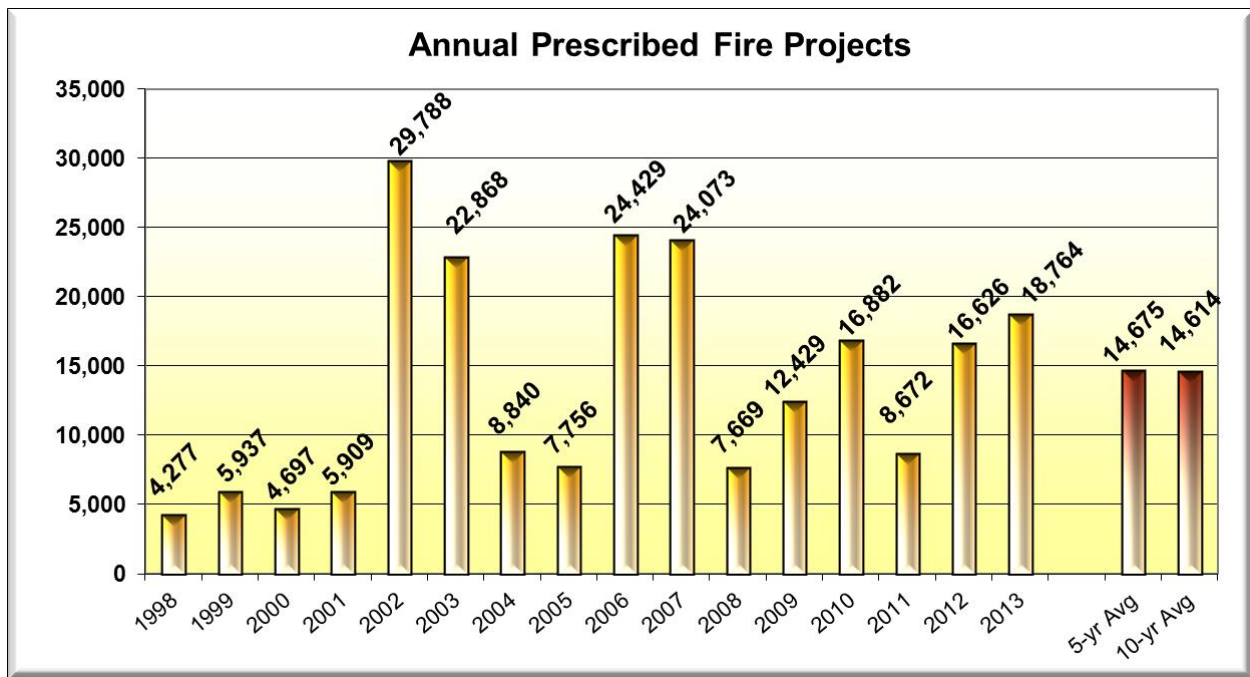
## Wildfires and Acres Burned by Geographic Area

GACC		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
AK	Fires	707	607	308	448	340	527	689	515	416	603	550	516
	Acres	6,645,978	4,440,149	266,266	525,017	62,648	2,951,597	1,125,419	293,018	286,887	1,316,876	1,194,759	1,791,386
EA	Fires	11,869	13189	14,483	12,783	11,323	15,781	15,844	9,153	11,147	7,110	11,807	12,268
	Acres	101,398	87423	150,191	250,052	69,816	118,657	130,103	213,172	146,208	64,992	134,626	133,201
EB	Fires	2,286	2158	3,202	2,482	1,661	1,812	1,846	1,880	2,399	2,214	2,030	2,194
	Acres	89,187	953,362	1,244,452	2,411,428	145,712	136,970	712,019	462,499	1,888,892	767,954	793,667	881,248
NO	Fires	4,248	3,196	4,624	3,667	4,807	4,567	2,943	3,092	3,536	5,299	3,887	3,998
	Acres	150,305	63,075	321,653	208,548	943,155	107,411	35,674	24,200	771,486	165,194	220,793	279,070
NR	Fires	2,973	1,931	4,273	3,368	2,650	2,556	1,740	2,053	3,433	2,773	2,511	2,775
	Acres	38,430	129,066	1,166,476	1,084,569	229,389	69,016	70,474	198,624	1,497,972	179,459	403,109	466,348
NW	Fires	3,943	2,825	4,836	3,832	2,989	3,467	2,188	2,150	2,305	4,389	2,900	3,292
	Acres	122,638	341,143	956,082	863,214	282,959	177,920	150,553	303,260	1,515,596	503,993	530,264	521,736
RM	Fires	2,044	3,338	5,447	3,548	2,557	2,524	2,903	3,433	5,584	2,621	3,413	3,400
	Acres	52,267	86,213	658,782	161,944	228,701	107,188	151,631	517,004	1,244,073	237,121	451,403	344,492
SA	Fires	28,716	29,436	48,632	45,659	43,749	38,660	37,176	42,362	30,964	14,448	32,722	35,980
	Acres	462,797	577,064	2,632,358	1,865,655	2,204,237	1,227,610	624,440	3,892,567	718,624	182,650	1,329,178	1,438,800
SO	Fires	4,168	4,053	3,575	5,431	5,382	4,591	3,610	4,891	4,412	4,608	4,422	4,472
	Acres	92,408	141,003	367,096	899,592	480,389	305,974	83,986	104,829	99,914	412,481	201,437	298,767
SW	Fires	3,553	5,222	5,731	3,599	3,040	3,620	2,547	3,782	2,634	2,757	3,068	3,649
	Acres	302,681	838,777	761,518	167,855	573,532	686,078	314,558	2,278,026	543,460	325,985	829,621	679,247
WB	Fires	954	798	1,274	888	451	687	485	815	944	757	738	805
	Acres	39,791	1,032,114	1,348,871	890,171	71,930	33,365	23,867	424,168	613,126	162,841	251,473	464,024

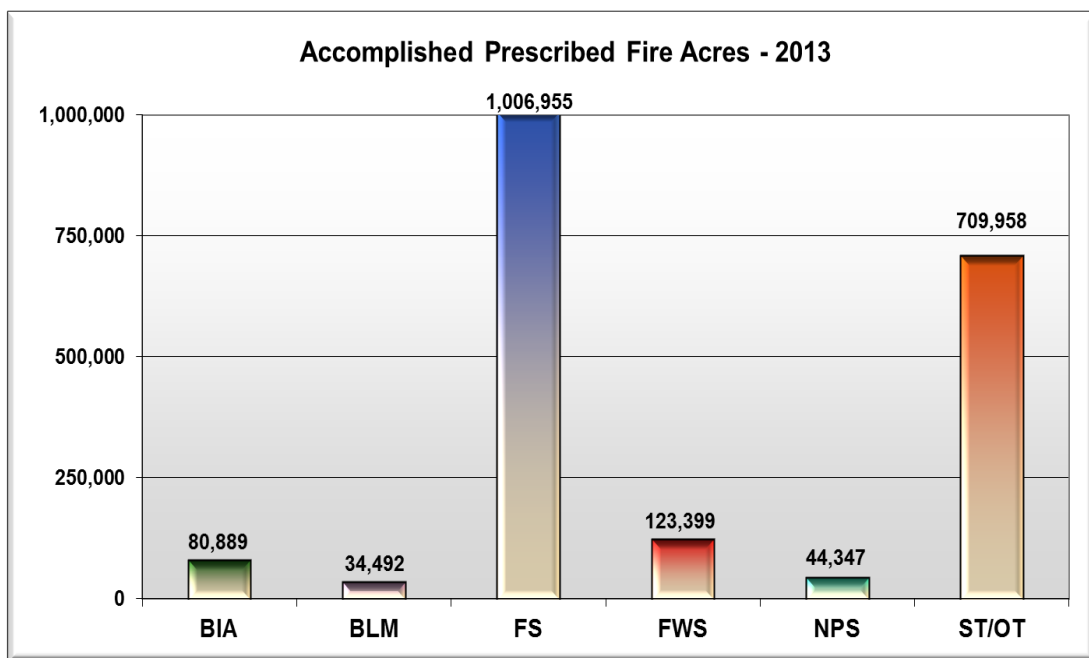
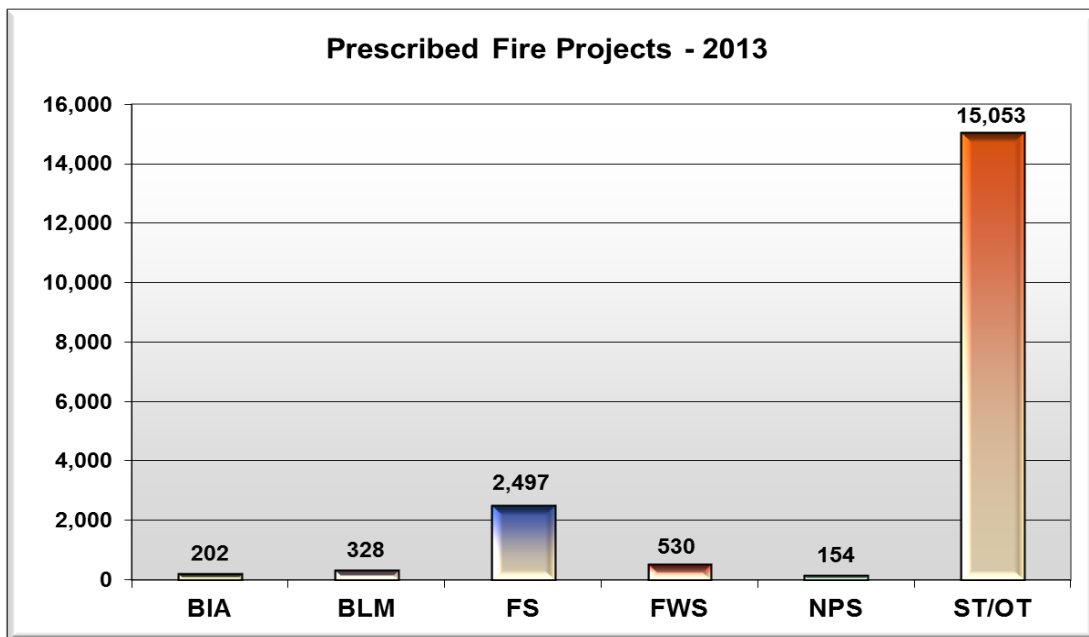
# Prescribed Fire Projects and Acres

National reporting of prescribed fires began in 1998.





# Prescribed Fire Projects and Acres by Agency



# Prescribed Fire Projects by Agency and Geographic Area

National reporting of Prescribed Fire projects and acres began in 1998.

## Prescribed Fire Projects by Agency

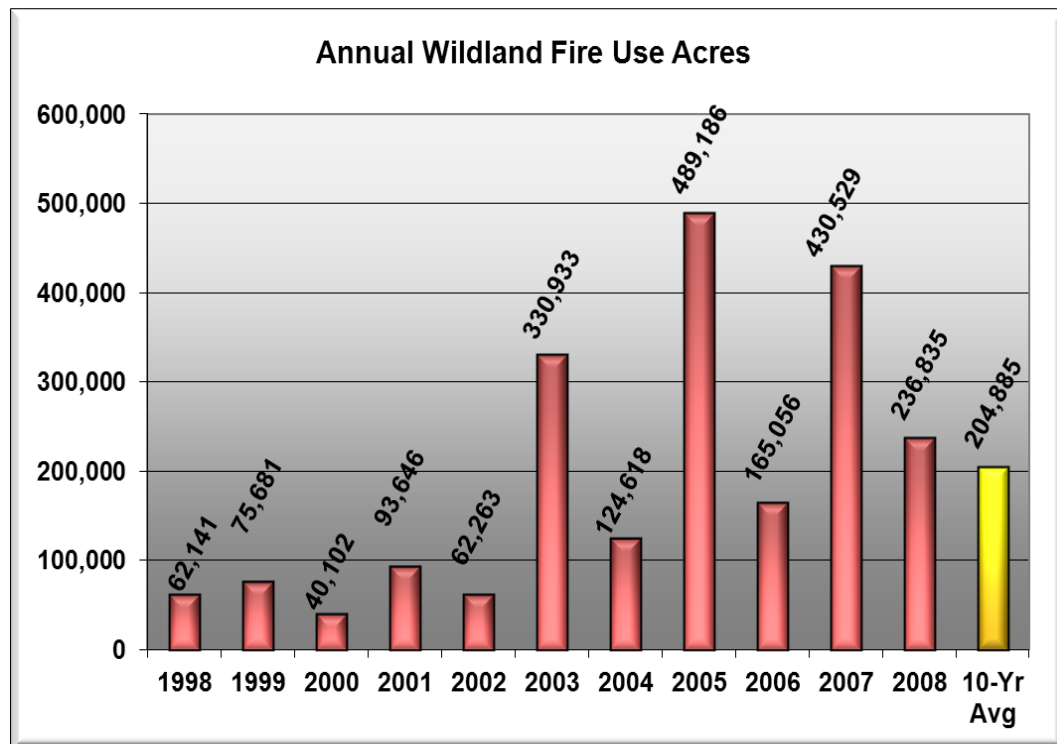
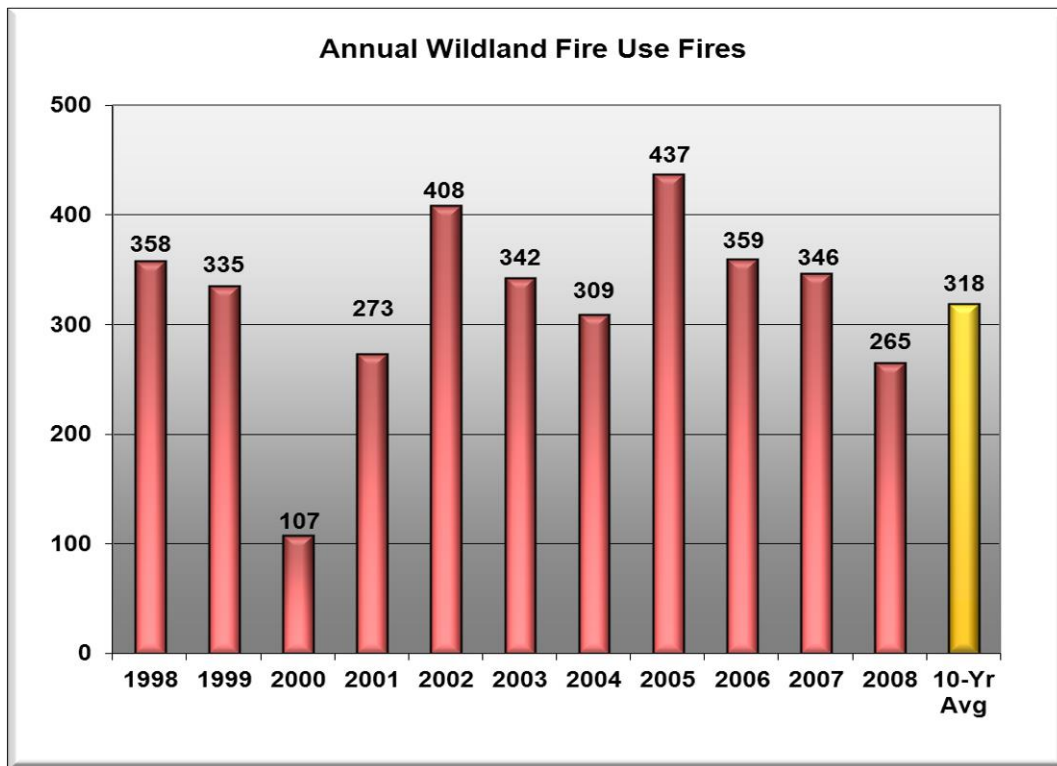
Agency		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	10 - Yr Avg
BIA	Fires	303	216	254	284	254	2,186	403	321	201	202	462
	Acres	66,408	64,886	86,519	83,811	86,161	151,435	124,404	111,352	62,529	80,889	91,839
BLM	Fires	434	522	484	462	447	552	431	383	304	328	435
	Acres	126,524	156,037	87,169	100,121	109,128	152,420	91,622	242,658	39,675	34,492	113,985
FS	Fires	4,859	3,782	5,138	4,771	3,193	3,795	3,766	2,890	2,719	2,497	3,741
	Acres	1,501,697	1,329,439	1,091,714	1,291,889	955,016	1,244,342	1,408,693	960,992	969,560	1,006,955	1,176,030
FWS	Fires	1,147	1,201	1,314	1,228	821	1,227	1,024	840	1,001	530	1,033
	Acres	257,813	267,903	291,821	405,455	246,617	338,161	257,672	195,055	234,887	123,399	261,878
NPS	Fires	235	226	233	271	223	815	251	213	203	154	282
	Acres	157,803	106,921	84,524	111,879	105,497	137,719	94,500	72,045	62,357	44,347	97,759
State / Other	Fires	1,862	1,809	17,006	17,057	2,731	3,854	11,007	4,025	12,198	15,053	8,660
	Acres	352,041	385,160	1,078,798	1,155,912	432,582	507,056	446,971	530,709	602,826	709,958	620,201
Total	Fires	8,840	7,756	24,429	24,073	7,669	12,429	16,882	8,672	16,626	18,764	14,614
	Acres	2,462,286	2,310,346	2,720,545	3,149,067	1,935,001	2,531,133	2,423,862	2,112,811	1,971,834	2,000,040	2,361,693

## Prescribed Fire Projects by Geographic Area

GACC		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	10 - Yr Avg
AK	Fires	6	4	8	4	10	1	6	20	24	16	10
	Acres	55,901	626	12,039	20,650	3,990	290	505	8,982	13,226	5,177	12,139
EA	Fires	1,905	1,966	2,472	2,280	2,473	3,549	2,351	2,575	1,933	1,686	2,319
	Acres	195,145	211,044	199,497	232,601	240,918	368,514	310,082	291,768	233,349	136,407	241,933
EB	Fires	287	230	275	276	300	307	219	222	175	206	250
	Acres	71,854	65,316	68,156	72,820	72,380	61,192	51,511	37,831	38,736	34,823	57,462
NO	Fires	519	651	474	744	618	604	724	491	421	335	558
	Acres	65,853	73,082	57,337	54,226	65,608	70,966	55,614	46,026	40,161	36,411	56,528
NR	Fires	1,220	686	978	902	764	737	807	725	694	458	797
	Acres	90,871	78,899	93,511	75,147	81,170	73,866	83,889	80,358	60,690	34,833	75,323
NW	Fires	1,281	1,061	1,545	2,177	851	886	963	852	682	621	1,092
	Acres	172,973	112,197	140,815	145,214	113,873	157,303	135,531	92,869	70,067	81,380	122,222
RM	Fires	508	491	507	485	484	633	673	607	350	360	510
	Acres	124,533	123,416	93,757	123,275	105,989	102,045	127,002	117,242	59,116	55,810	103,219
SA	Fires	2,081	1,891	16,314	16,504	1,421	3,293	10,551	2,685	11,793	14,676	8,121
	Acres	1,511,322	1,403,158	1,896,920	2,243,690	1,014,983	1,426,365	1,489,286	1,104,691	1,322,421	1,537,192	1,495,003
SO	Fires	224	169	145	151	207	237	241	189	211	208	198
	Acres	13,305	21,356	10,298	17,177	21,718	22,974	16,928	13,388	16,669	12,183	16,600
SW	Fires	784	576	1,685	526	522	2,167	321	276	302	177	734
	Acres	155,476	208,097	143,707	153,432	206,899	244,740	149,076	314,011	111,089	64,759	175,129
WB	Fires	25	31	26	24	19	15	26	30	41	21	26
	Acres	5,053	13,155	4,508	10,835	7,473	2,878	4,438	5,645	6,310	1,065	6,136

# Wildland Fire Use Fires and Acres

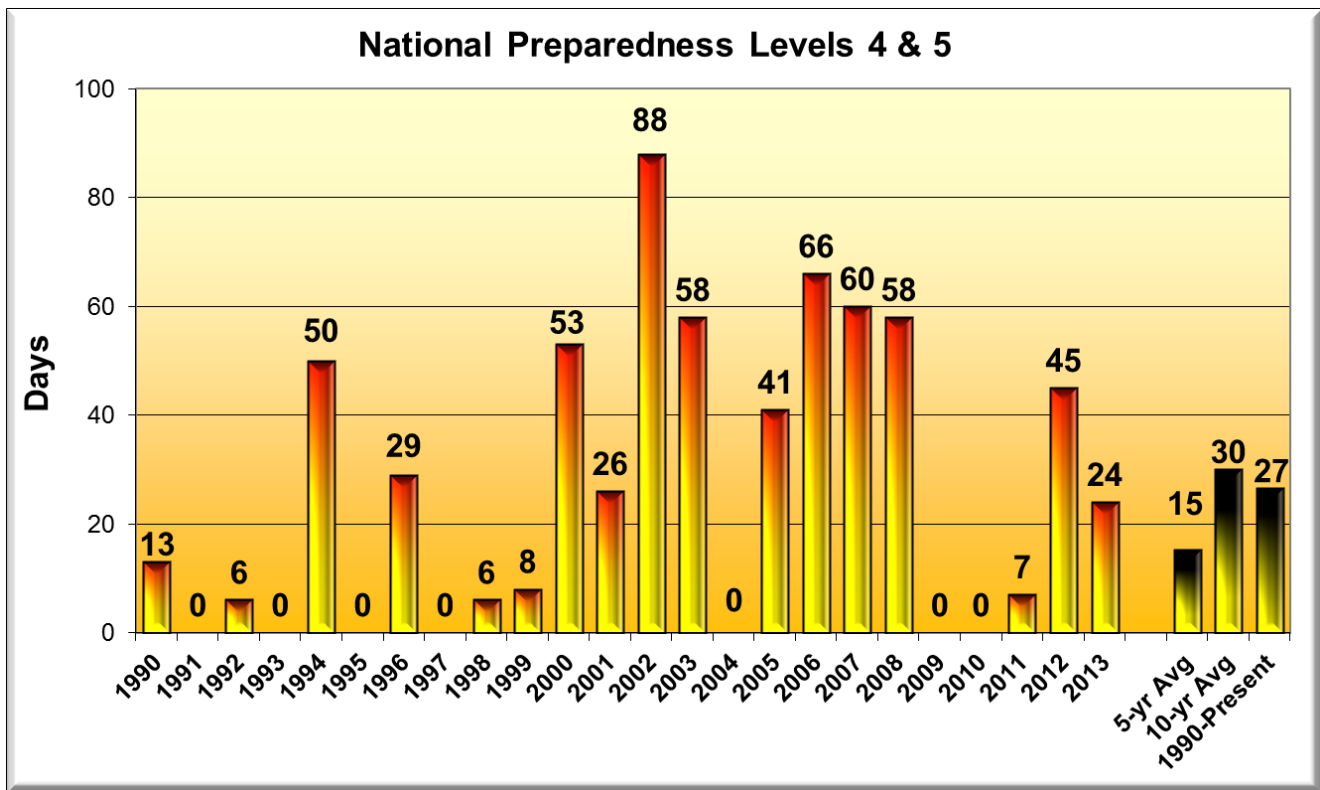
Wildland Fire Use incidents were merged with other suppression wildfires in 2009 and are no longer reported separately. The charts below are provided for historical reference.





# National Preparedness Levels

In 2013 the national Preparedness Level (PL) was elevated to PL 2 on June 3, then to PL 3 on June 21. On July 12 it was reduced back to PL 2 and remained there until July 22 when it was elevated back to PL 3. On August 9 the PL was raised to 4, where it remained until August 20 when it was elevated to PL 5. On August 27 the PL was reduced to PL 4 where it remained until September 2 when it was reduced to PL 3. On September 5 the PL was reduced to PL 2 through September 23 when it dropped to PL 1 for the remainder of the year.



# National Preparedness Level Summary

In 2013 there were 24 days at Preparedness Levels 4 and 5.

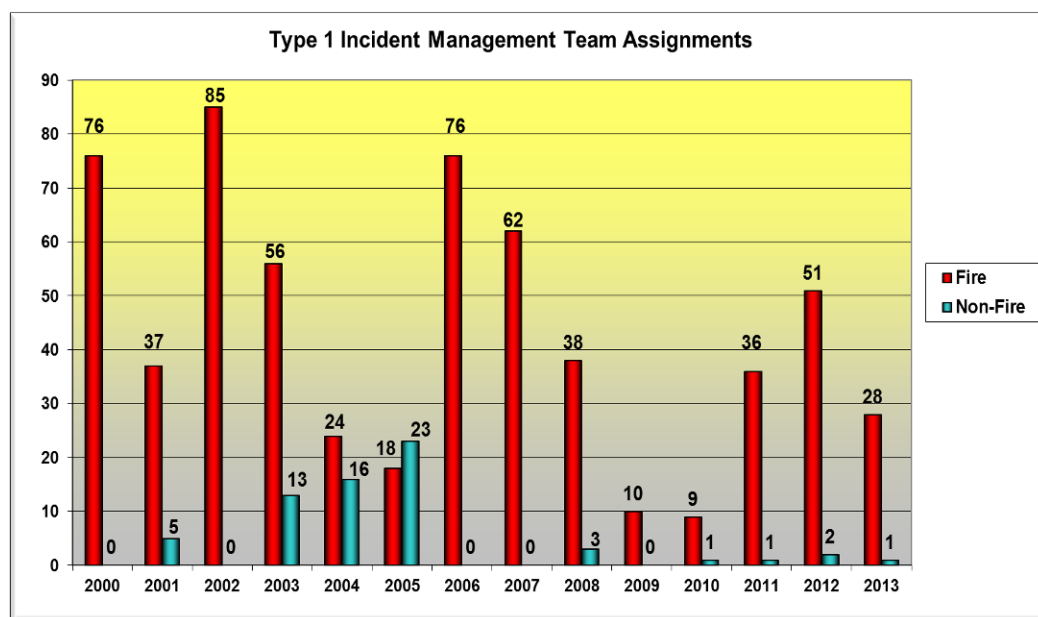
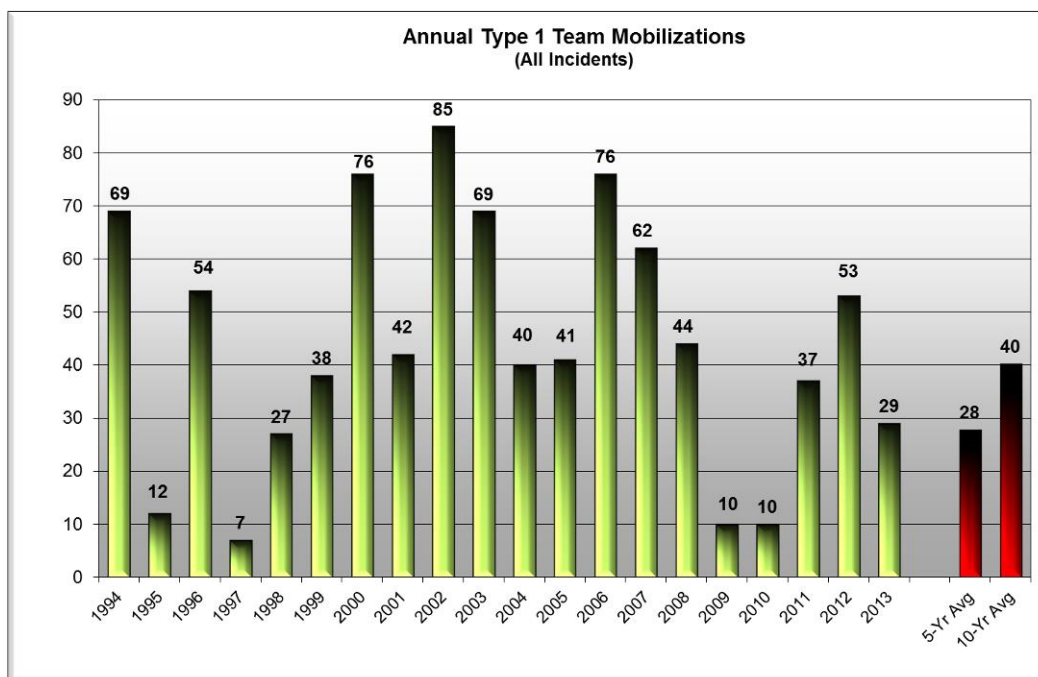
Year	PL1	PL2	PL3	PL4	PL5	Total Days at PL 4 & 5
1990	247	74	31	6	7	13
1991	255	103	7	0	0	0
1992	278	67	15	6	0	6
1993	268	97	0	0	0	0
1994	235	26	54	4	46	50
1995	254	96	15	0	0	0
1996	99	178	60	8	21	29
1997	216	149	0	0	0	0
1998	157	172	30	6	0	6
1999	159	165	33	8	0	8
2000	179	73	61	13	40	53
2001	188	142	9	10	16	26
2002	187	76	14	26	62	88
2003	92	155	60	10	48	58
2004	249	57	60	0	0	0
2005	233	44	47	41	0	41
2006	110	145	44	16	50	66
2007	212	76	17	21	39	60
2008	209	84	15	36	22	58
2009	275	62	28	0	0	0
2010	231	134	0	0	0	0
2011	207	93	58	7	0	7
2012	212	49	60	45	0	45
2013	253	46	42	17	7	24
<b>5-yr Avg</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10-yr Avg</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>

# Incident Management Team Mobilizations

In 2013, two Area Command Teams were assigned to two wildland fire incidents for 23 days. National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) teams were assigned to incidents 10 times for a total of 126 days. Seven NIMO assignments were to wildland fires while three assignments were for non-fire support.

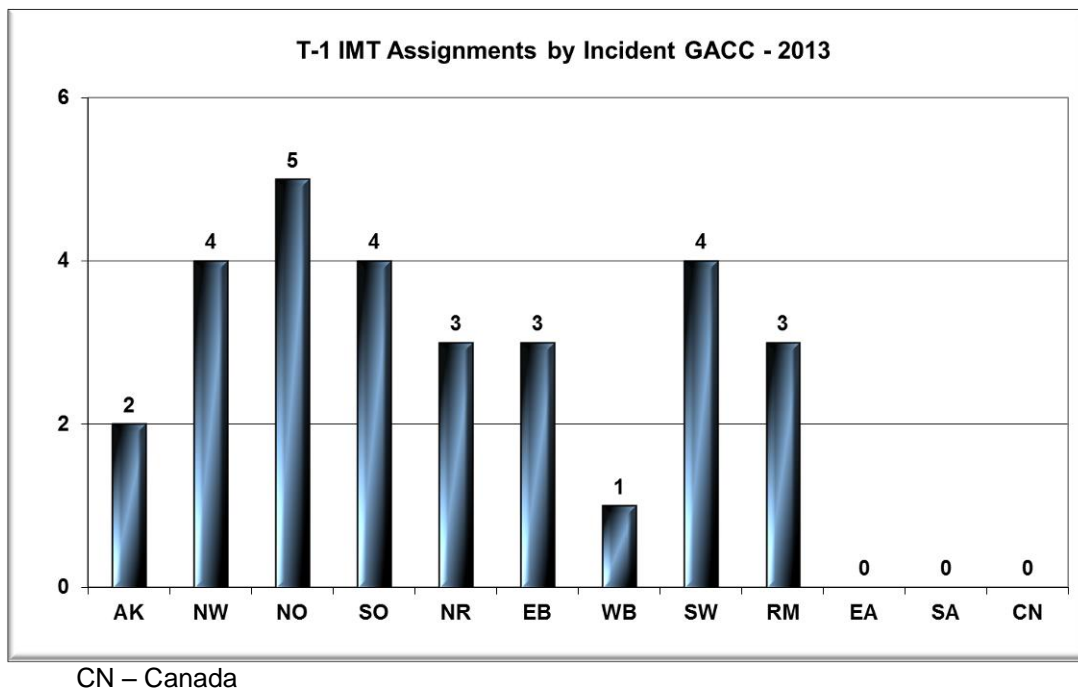
## Type 1 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Fourteen national Type 1 Teams were available in 2013. Of the 29 team assignments, three were mobilized through NICC. Type 1 teams were assigned a combined total of 401 days in 2013, down from 701 assignment days in 2012. The record was set in 2002 when Type 1 Teams were assigned 85 times for a total of 999 days.

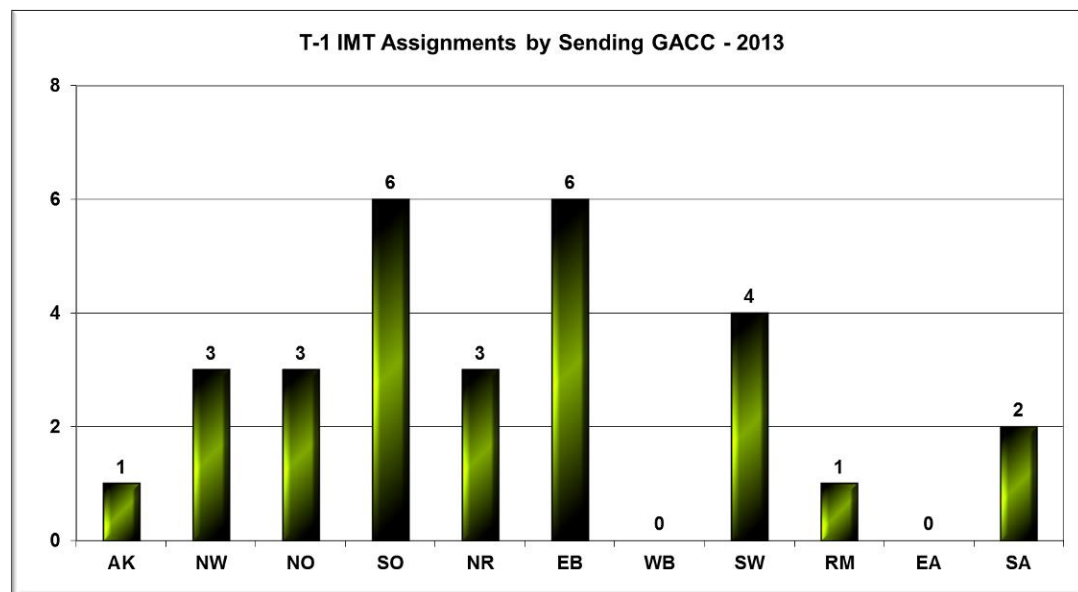


## Type 1 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

Number of Type 1 Teams assigned by incident Geographic Area.

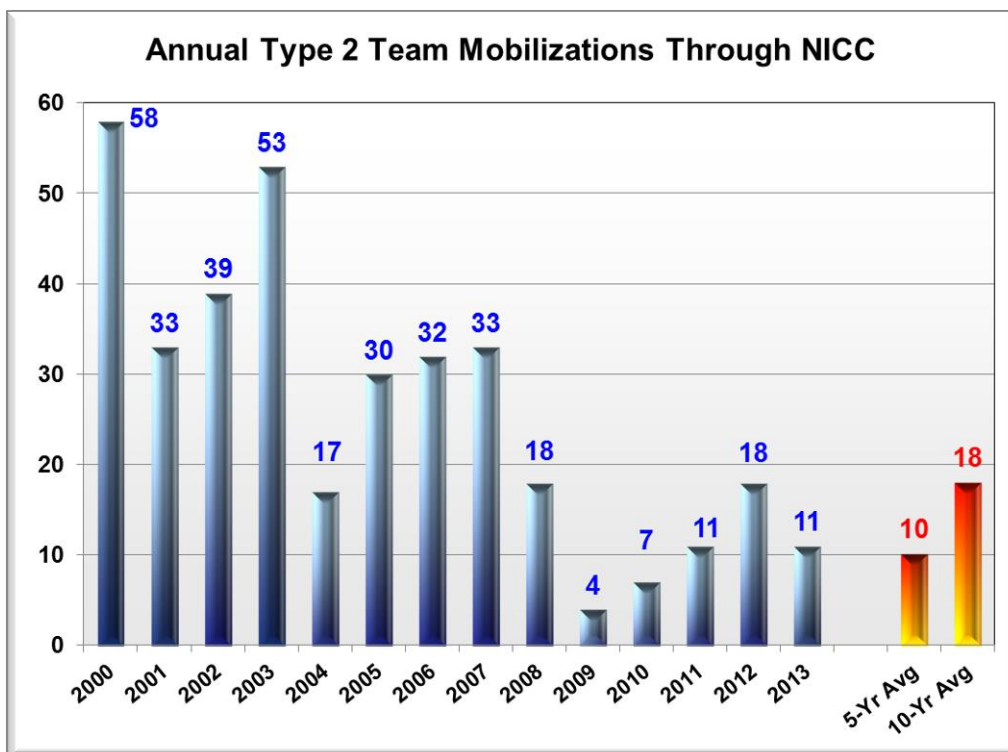


## Number of Type 1 Teams mobilized by team home Geographic Area.



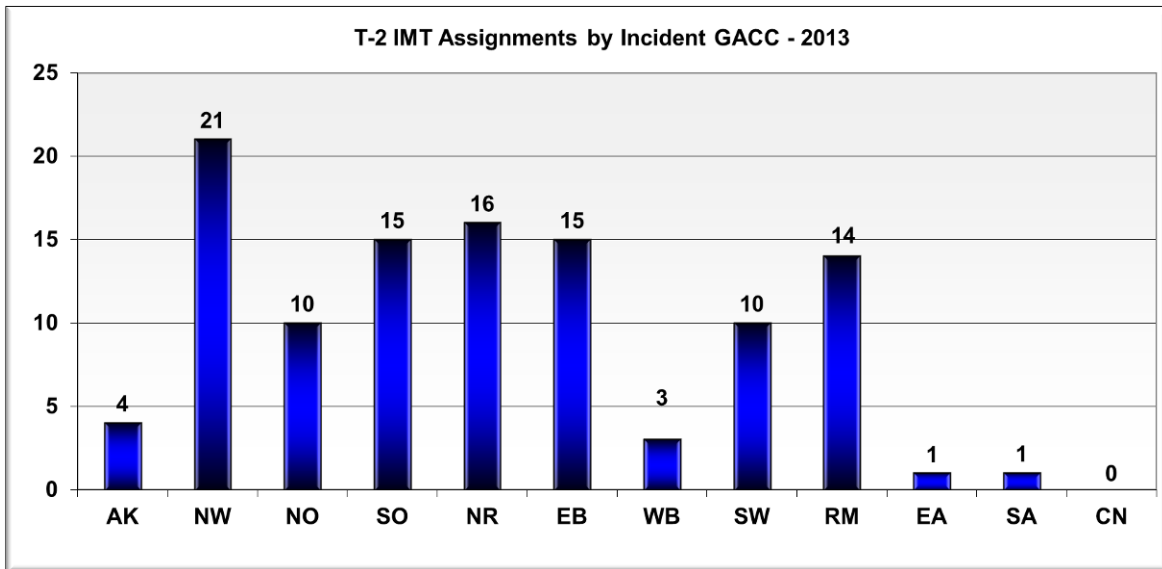
## Type 2 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Of the 110 total Type 2 Team assignments in 2013, 11 were filled through NICC. Teams were assigned a total of 1,247 days in 2013, down from 158 assignments and 1,591 days assigned in 2012. There were two Type 2 team assignments to the Colorado floods in 2013. The following charts and tables summarize total requests by agency and Geographic Area.



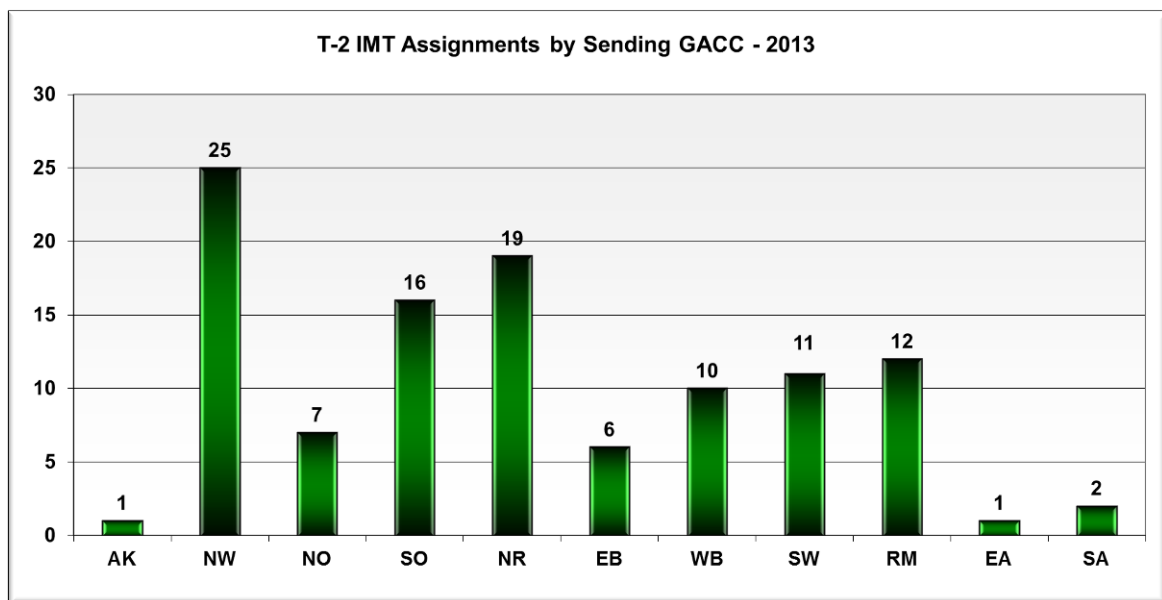
## Type 2 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

Number of Type 2 Teams assigned by incident Geographic Area.



CN – Canada

## Number of Type 2 Teams mobilized by team home Geographic Area.



# Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Incident Management Team summary: The tables below depict total Type 1 and Type 2 Incident Management Teams requested through NICC.

## By Requesting Agency

Agency	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLM	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	1	0	0	1	8	0	1	9
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>

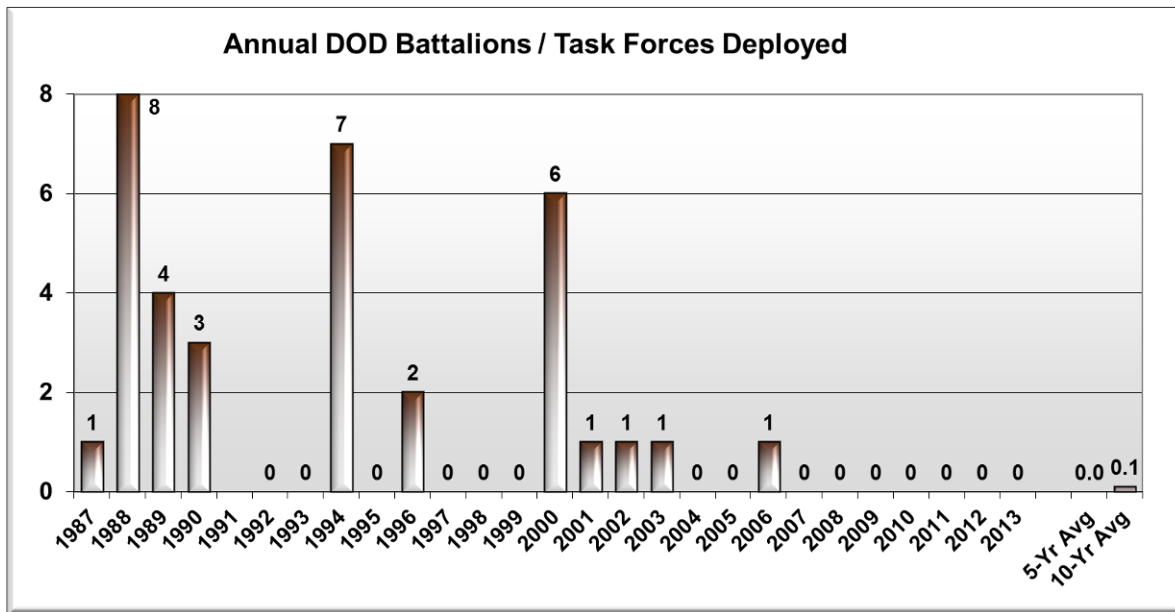
## By Requesting Geographic Area

GACC	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
RM	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



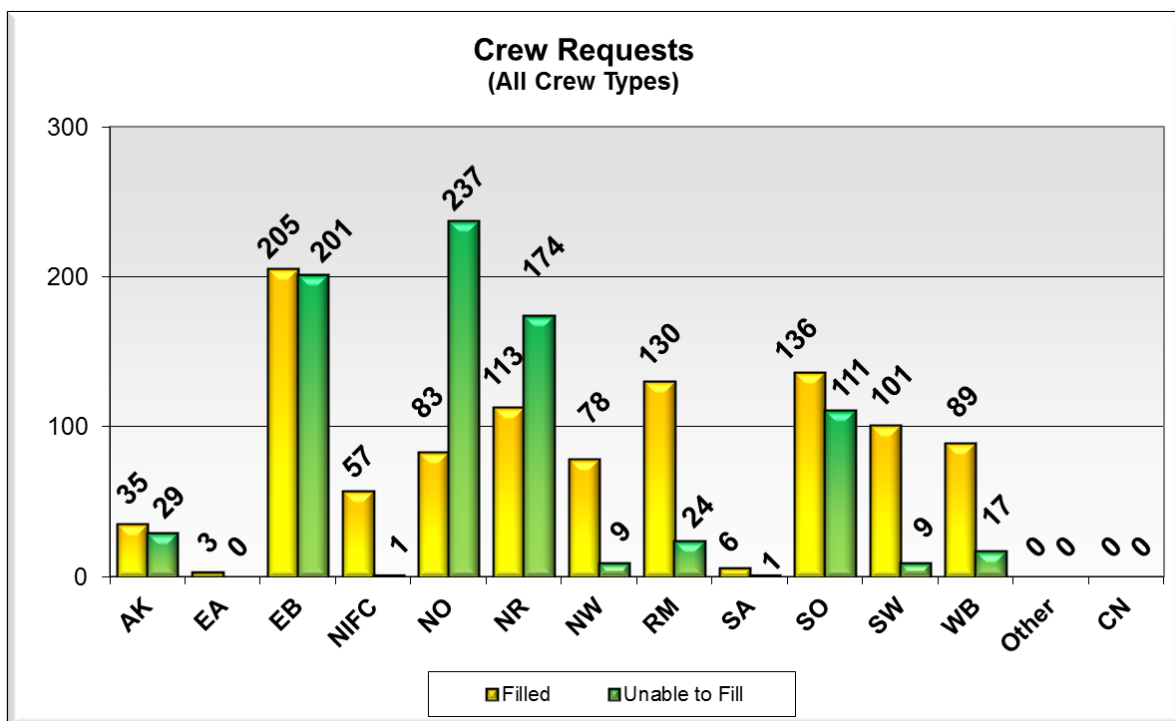
# Department of Defense Mobilizations

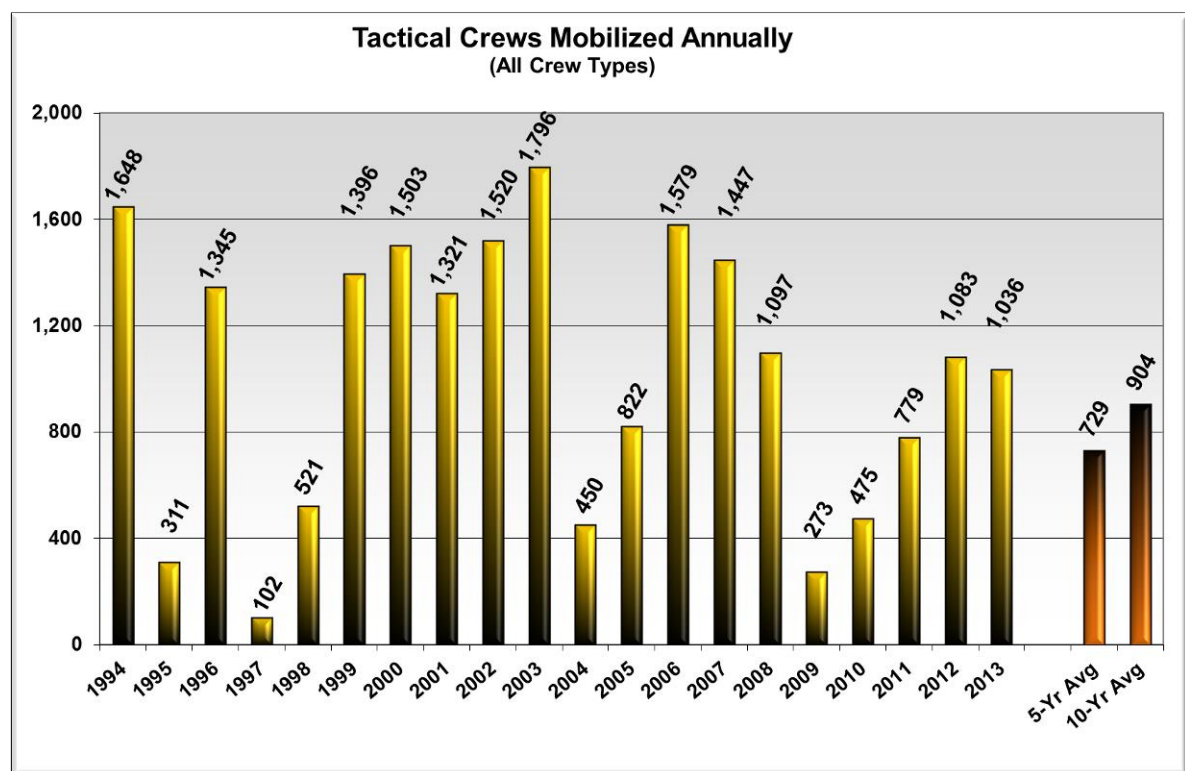
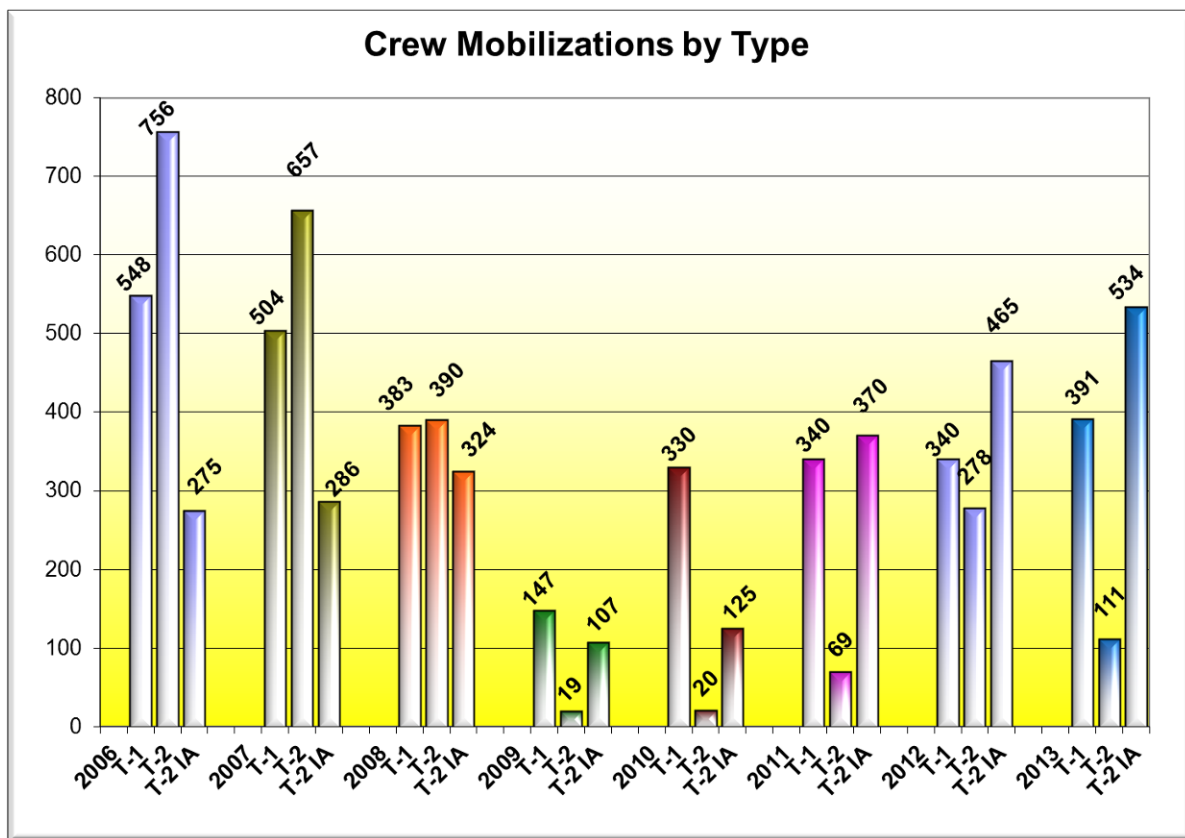
No battalions or task forces were mobilized by the Department of Defense in 2013. The number of Army battalions and task forces deployed annually is shown below.



## Crew Mobilizations

NICC processed 2,068 crew requests in 2013. Of these requests, 1,036 were filled, 219 requests were canceled, and 813 were UTF. There were 989 Type 1 crew requests, 222 Type 2 crew requests and 857 Type 2 IA crew requests placed to NICC.





Tactical crews include Type 1, Type 2 and Type 2 IA.

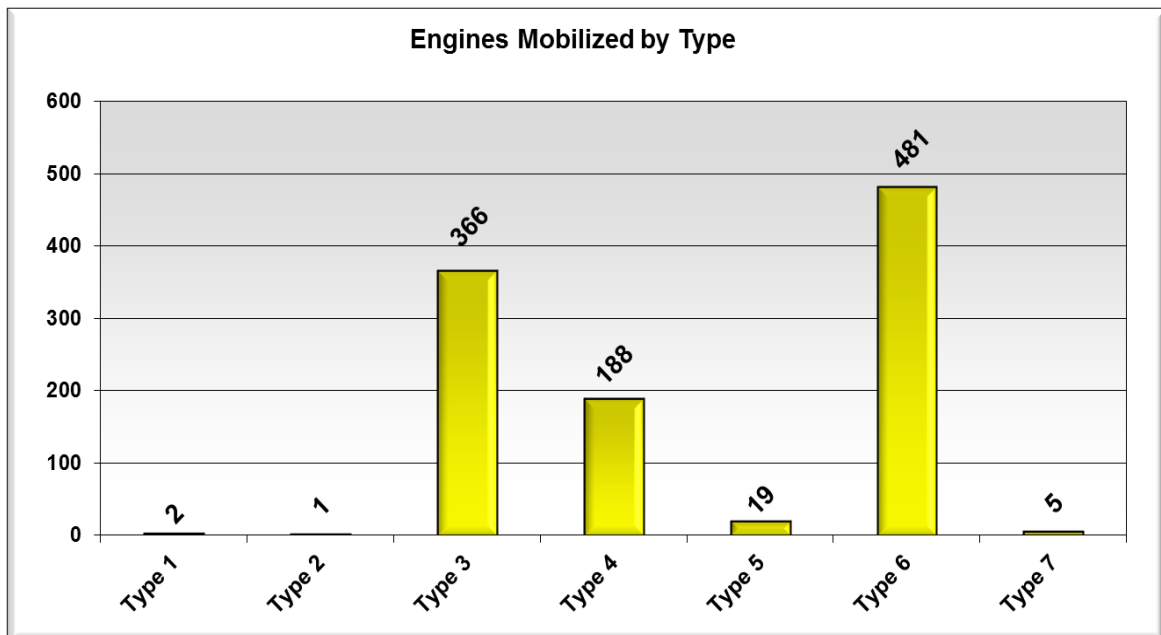
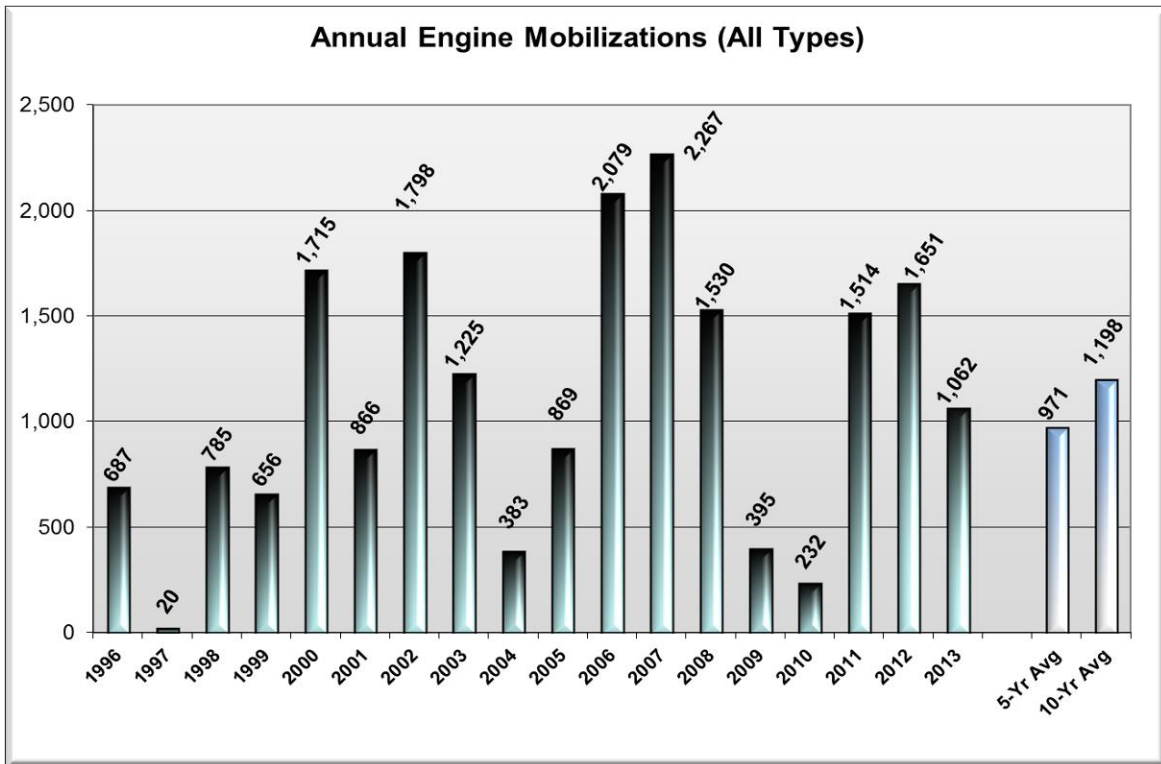
## Crew Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

Agency	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	7	1	0	8	0	5	14	2	0	29	3	5
BLM	49	11	89	14	6	0	84	5	26	147	22	115
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	277	57	363	63	12	66	355	65	163	696	134	592
FWS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
NPS	5	1	6	1	0	0	9	1	0	15	3	6
ST	48	11	50	18	11	5	68	23	22	134	43	77
Other	4	5	4	7	3	3	3	5	11	14	13	18
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>813</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>			<b>222</b>			<b>857</b>			<b>2,068</b>		

GACC	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	12	3	25	0	0	0	23	0	4	35	3	29
EA	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0
EB	60	9	123	21	5	20	124	34	58	207	48	201
NIFC	55	4	1	1	0	0	1	6	0	57	10	1
NO	27	27	140	27	3	38	29	19	59	83	49	237
NR	39	15	101	10	7	4	64	14	69	113	36	174
NW	31	1	2	0	8	0	47	12	7	86	21	9
RM	33	3	23	9	0	0	88	3	1	130	6	10
SA	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	1	1
SO	72	12	71	17	5	17	47	8	23	135	37	104
SW	33	5	9	1	0	0	67	5	0	101	10	9
WB	28	5	16	25	4	0	36	0	1	89	9	17
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Engine Mobilizations

The NICC processed 1,190 engine requests in 2013. Of these requests, 1,062 were filled, 85 were canceled and 43 were UTF. There were 68 requests placed to NICC for water tenders, of which 57 were filled, five canceled, and six UTF.



## Engine Summary by Requesting Agency

Agency	Type - 1			Type - 2			Type - 3			Type - 4			Type - 5		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
BLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	8	1	67	13	4	6	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	1	0	0	1	0	0	272	21	12	86	2	6	6	0	0
FWS	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	27	1	11	6	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	7	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>415</b>			<b>225</b>			<b>20</b>		

Agency	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Water Tender			Engine Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	38	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	48	1	1
BLM	73	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	188	24	5
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	302	18	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	16	2	0	672	41	25
FWS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1
NPS	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
ST	52	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	3	6	94	9	11
Other	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>521</b>			<b>6</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>68</b>			<b>1,190</b>		

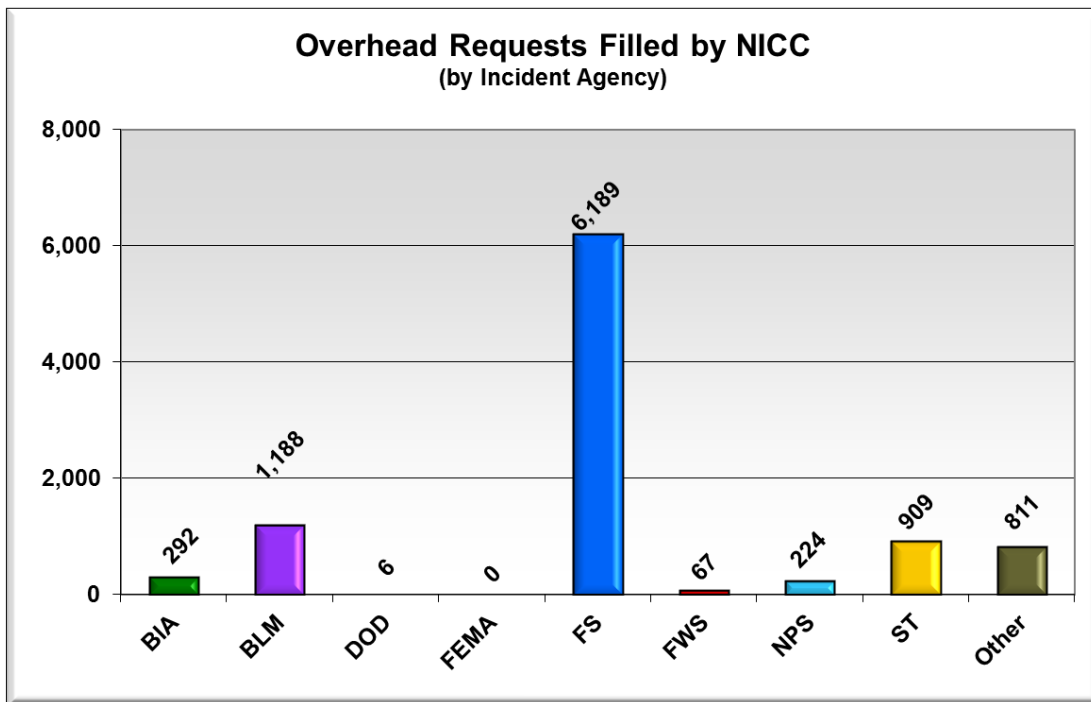
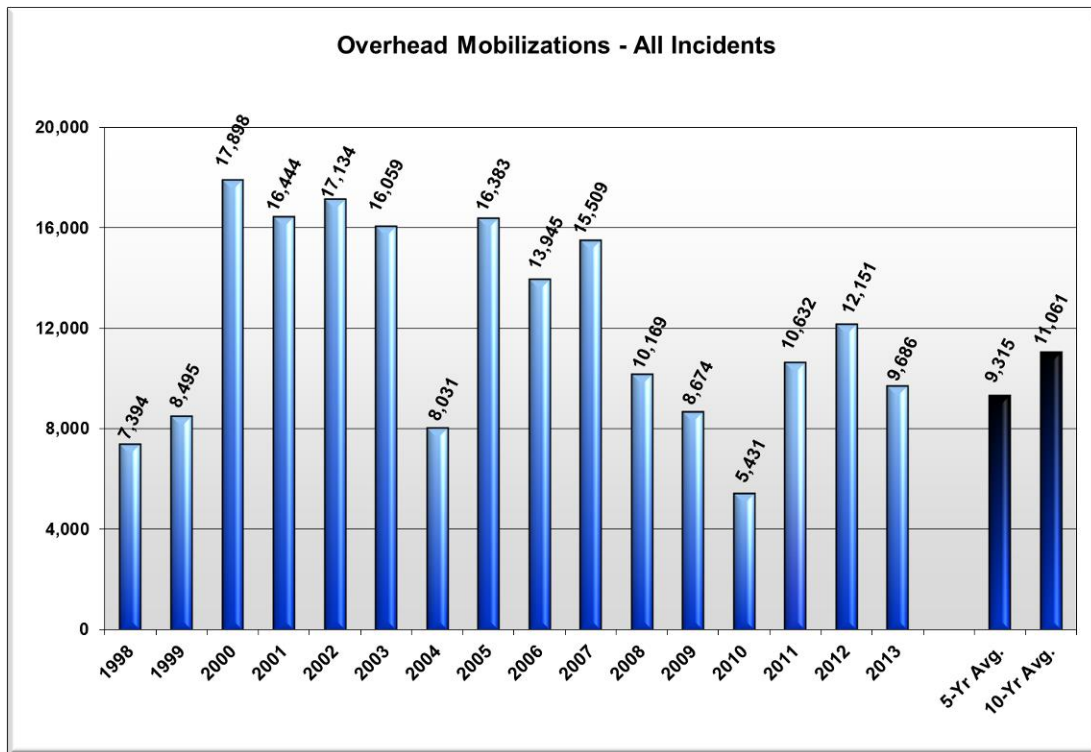
## Engine Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

GACC	Type - 1			Type - 2			Type - 3			Type - 4			Type - 5		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	2	77	14	20	4	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	64	15	5	12	0	0	4	0	1
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	1	2	0	0
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	10	1	20	0	0	3	0	0
RM	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	5	1	20	2	0	1	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	1	3	18	0	0	0	0	0
SW	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	12	0	0	3	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	4	1	19	0	0	1	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GACC	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Water Tender		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	70	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0
NIFC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	67	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
NR	56	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
NW	60	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	3
RM	34	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	7	1	0
SA	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	79	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
WB	56	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Overhead Mobilizations

A total of 12,508 requests for overhead positions were processed by NICC in 2013. Of these requests, 9,686 were filled, 1,034 were canceled and 1,788 were UTF. The chart below shows total overhead requests filled annually through NICC.



## Overhead Requests Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

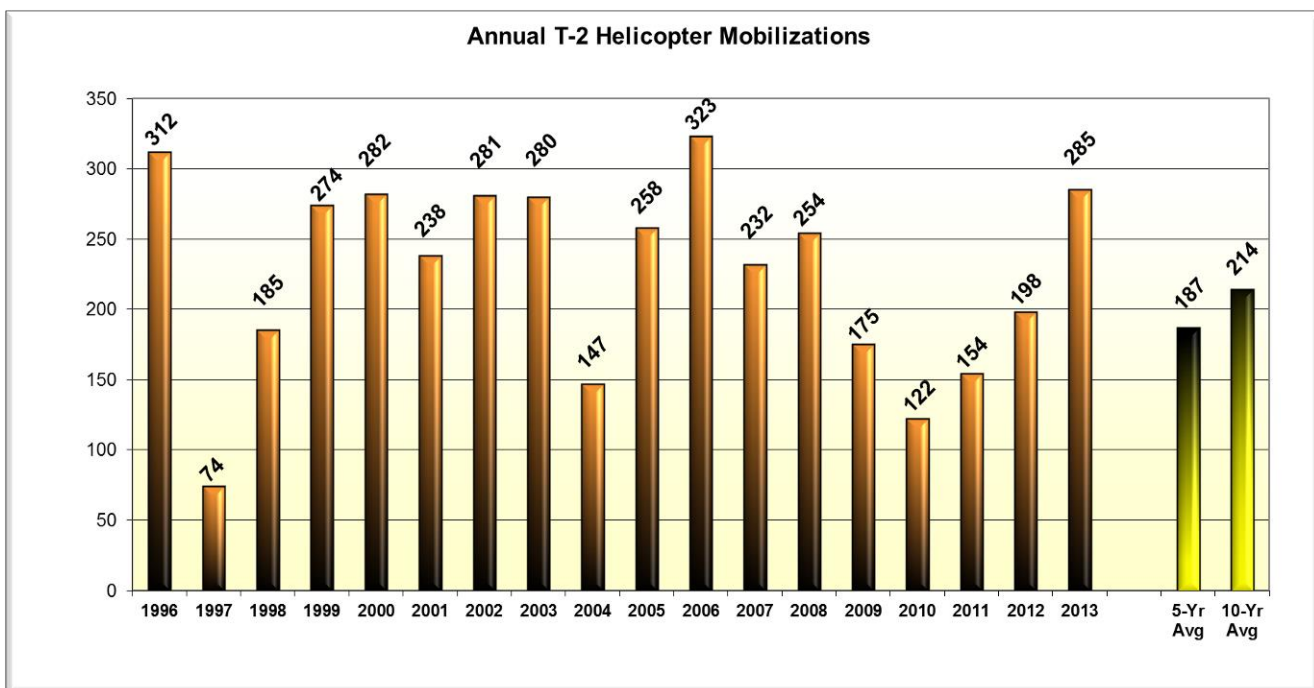
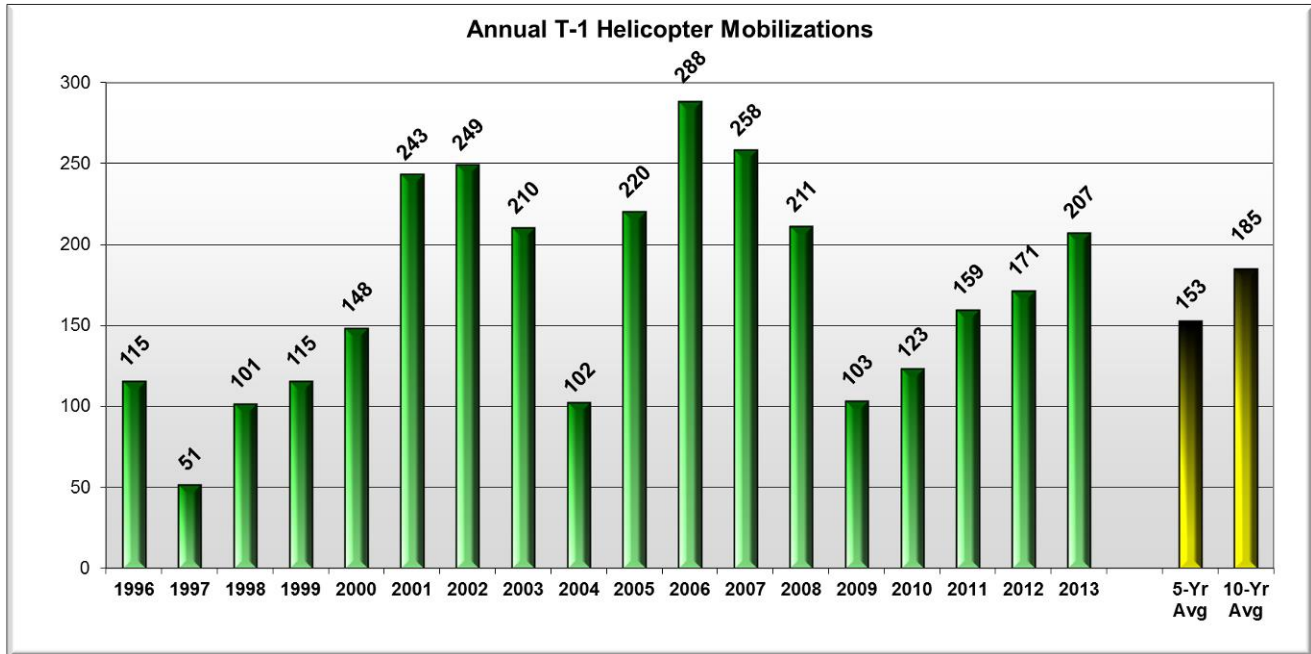
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	292	73	26
BLM	1,188	145	152
DOD	6	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0
FS	6,189	649	1,332
FWS	67	1	5
NPS	224	9	22
ST	909	101	144
Other	811	56	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,686</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,788</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,508</b>		

GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	844	63	85
EA	57	5	6
EB	1,371	132	294
NIFC	142	11	1
NO	996	130	399
NR	1,029	85	335
NW	1,422	223	255
RM	1,314	121	81
SA	230	13	4
SO	896	100	209
SW	1,034	100	59
WB	350	51	60
Other	0	0	0
CN	1	0	0



# Helicopter Mobilizations

A total of 1,008 Type 1, 2 and 3 helicopter requests were processed by NICC in 2013: 619 were filled, 111 were canceled and 278 were UTF. Of the 366 Type 1 helicopter requests placed to NICC: 207 were filled, 38 were canceled and 121 were UTF. Of the 454 requests placed to NICC for Type 2 helicopters: 285 were filled, 35 canceled and 134 were UTF. And of the 188 requests placed to NICC for Type 3 helicopters: 127 were filled, 38 canceled and 23 were UTF.



# Helicopter Summary by Requesting Agency

## Type 1 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 1L	Type 1 EXCL	Type 1L	
Agency	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
BIA	2	3	1	0
BLM	2	22	9	1
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	16	120	86	29
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	2	2	0
ST	5	26	22	5
Other	0	9	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>		<b>159</b>	

## Type 2 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 2S	CWN Type 2L	Type 2 EXCL	Type 2S		Type 2L	
Agency	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel
BIA	0	3	4	4	1	0	0
BLM	2	10	18	10	3	5	1
DOD	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	17	53	90	65	22	24	4
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	2	2	1	0	1	0
ST	2	47	20	20	1	3	2
Other	0	4	10	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>			<b>128</b>		<b>41</b>	

S – Standard Use

L – Limited Use

\*Type 2 EXC Limited Helicopters are no longer tracked by NICC

# Helicopter Summary by Requesting Agency

## Type 3 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 3	Type 3 EXCL	Type 3		Helicopter Total			Total All Requests
Agency	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	1	12	2	1	25	2	7	34
BLM	2	22	4	8	78	13	28	119
DOD	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	8	62	16	22	366	77	191	634
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	5	1	0	11	0	5	16
ST	1	7	0	7	108	15	45	168
Other	1	6	0	0	30	4	2	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,008</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>		<b>61</b>					

## Helicopter Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

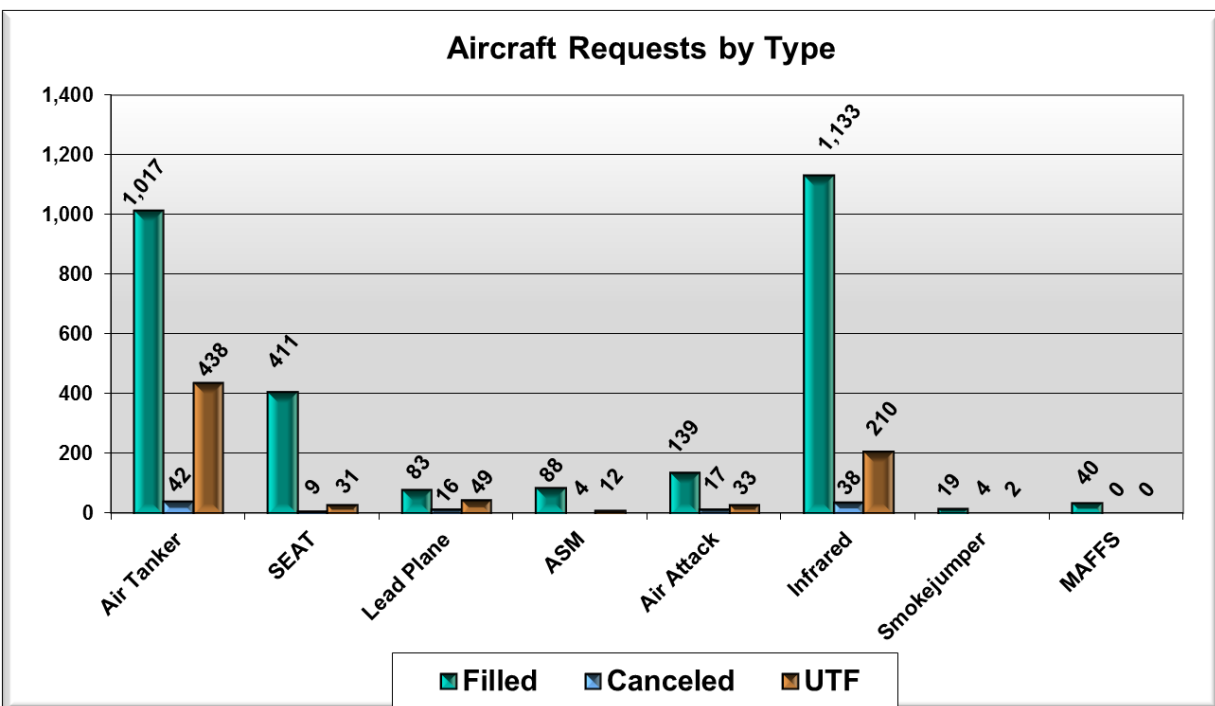
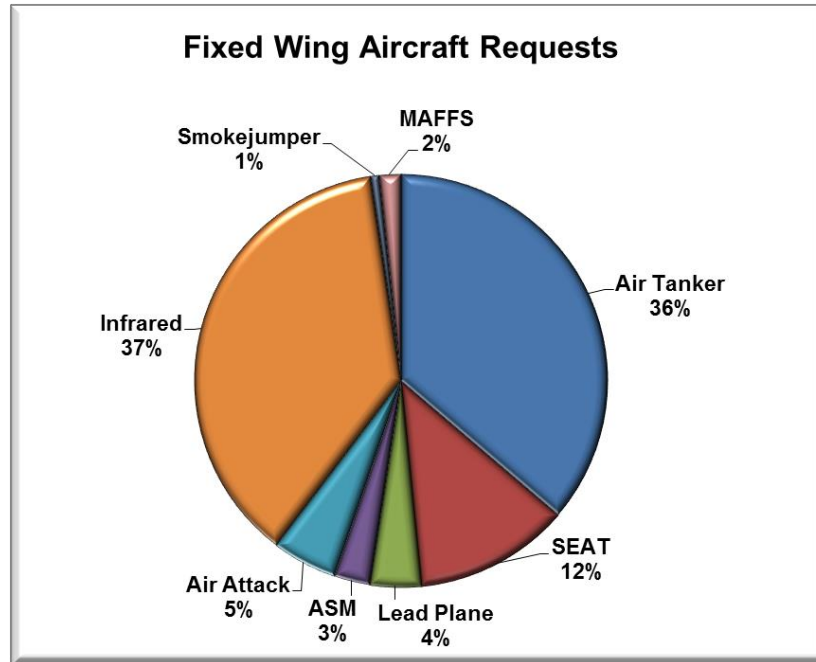
	Type 1L CWN	Type 1 EXCL	Type 1L	
GACC	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
AK	0	0	1	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	3	23	16	10
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	0	25	31	4
NR	2	19	47	1
NW	3	30	8	1
RM	3	23	9	2
SA	0	9	0	0
SO	8	26	4	15
SW	3	17	2	4
WB	3	10	3	1
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

	Type 2S CWN	Type 2L CWN	Type 2 EXCL	Type 2S		Type 2L	
GACC	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel
AK	0	0	4	2	2	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	2	13	20	11	9	5	0
NIFC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NO	2	10	23	27	3	0	0
NR	2	16	8	35	3	20	3
NW	1	65	12	6	1	6	2
RM	3	10	9	2	0	1	0
SA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SO	6	5	50	7	7	1	0
SW	3	0	7	2	0	0	0
WB	2	0	10	9	2	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Type 3 CWN	Type 3 EXCL	Type 3	
GACC	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
AK	0	3	1	4
EA	0	1	0	0
EB	3	21	3	12
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	0	6	1	3
NR	3	16	1	11
NW	1	14	2	1
RM	2	23	3	2
SA	1	1	1	0
SO	2	5	3	0
SW	0	13	3	1
WB	1	11	5	4
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

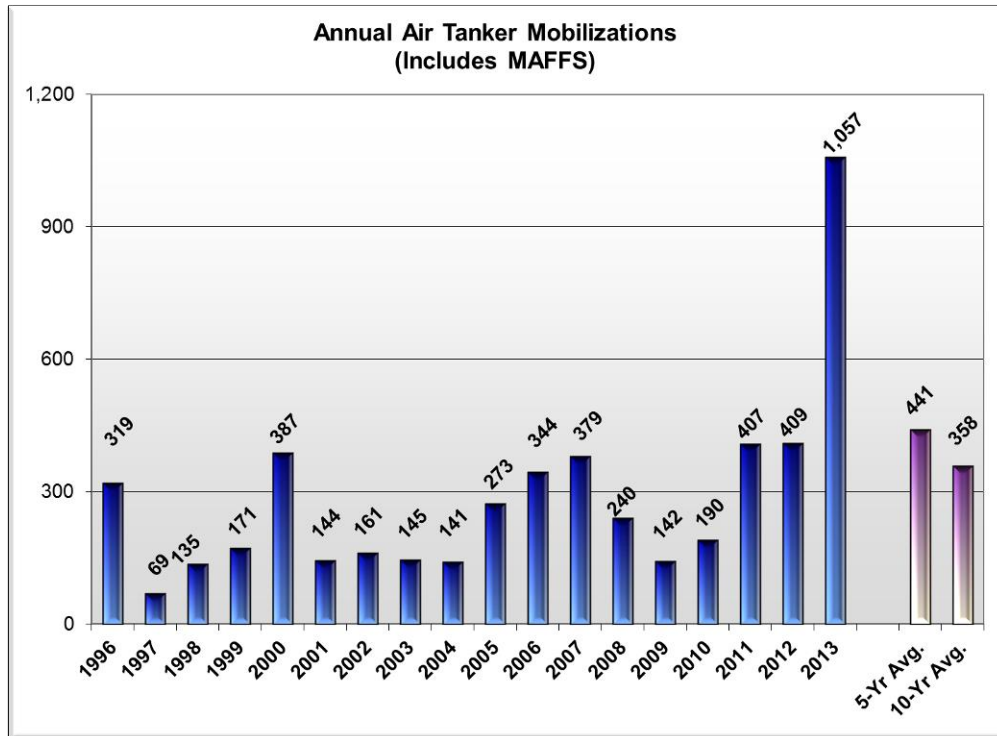
# Fixed Wing Aircraft Mobilizations

The categories for fixed wing aircraft requests include: heavy air tankers, single engine air tankers (SEAT), lead planes, aerial supervision modules (ASM), air attack, infrared, and smokejumper aircraft. A total of 3,681 fixed wing requests were received at NICC: 2,930 were filled, 130 were canceled and 621 were UTF.



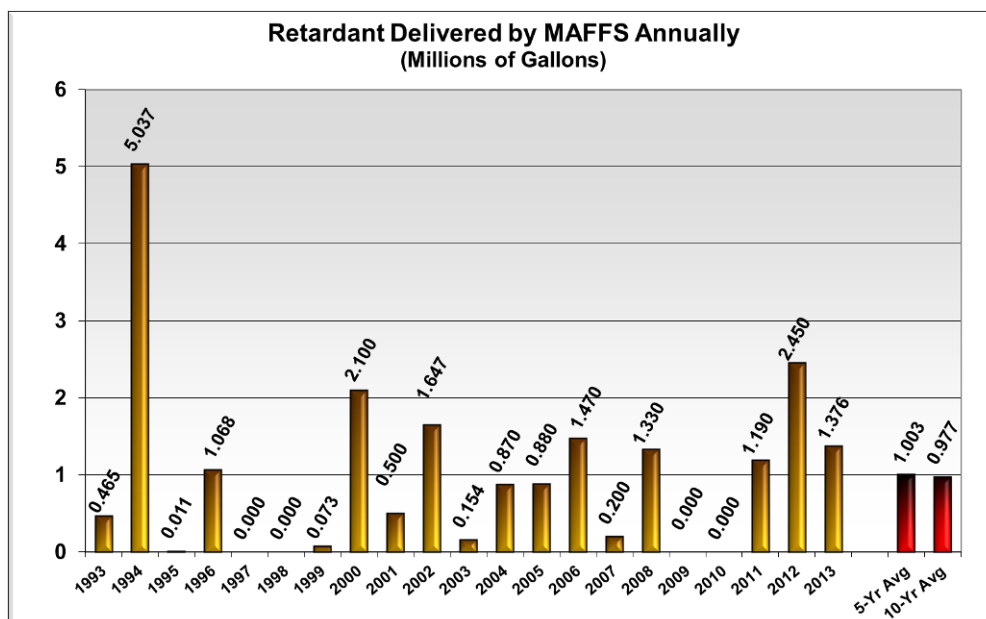
# Air Tanker Mobilizations

A total of 1,383 Type 1 and 2 heavy air tanker requests (civilian and military MAFFS) were processed by NICC in 2013. Of that total, 1,017 (civilian) and 40 (MAFFS) requests were filled, 42 were canceled and 284 were UTF.



Note: Changes in the way air tanker requests are processed in ROSS, as well the number of air tankers available for fire suppression account for some of the increase in 2013.

## Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS)



## Aircraft Summary by Requesting Agency

	Air Tankers (Civilian)			SEATs			Lead Planes			ASM			Air Attack		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	42	1	5	38	0	5	3	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
BLM	134	5	39	152	3	13	17	2	9	14	0	4	29	1	13
DOD	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	593	25	206	155	4	12	49	11	29	0	0	0	87	10	16
FWS	2	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	55	3	6	0	0	0
NPS	1	0	0	1	1	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
ST	183	9	34	38	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	2	11	3	2
Other	57	2	0	22	0	0	6	1	7	10	0	0	1	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,343</b>			<b>451</b>			<b>148</b>			<b>104</b>			<b>189</b>		

Air tankers include Types 1 - 3.

	Infrared			MAFFS			SMJ Aircraft			Aircraft Total			Total
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Requests
BIA	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	4	14	124
BLM	82	6	27	8	0	0	3	1	2	439	18	107	564
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2	14
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	772	26	141	24	0	0	16	3	0	1,696	79	404	2,179
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	3	6	74
NPS	21	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	3	7	41
ST	221	3	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	17	70	547
Other	17	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	121	6	11	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>3,681</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,381</b>			<b>40</b>			<b>25</b>			<b>3,681</b>			

## Aircraft Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

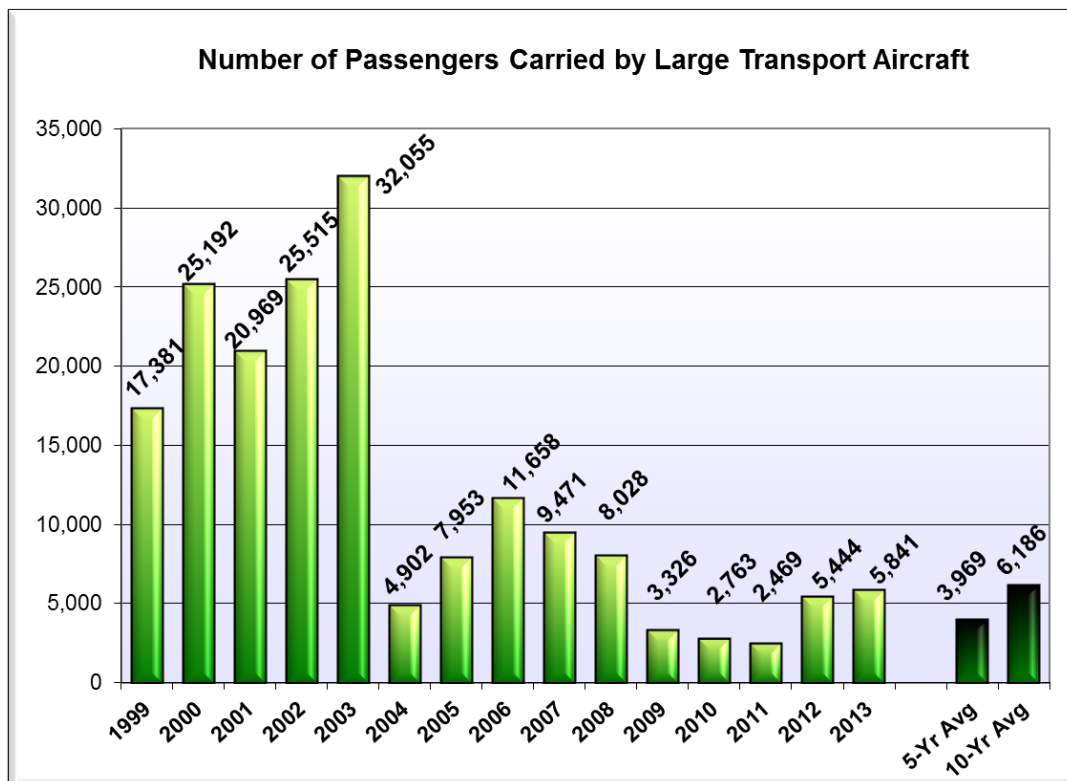
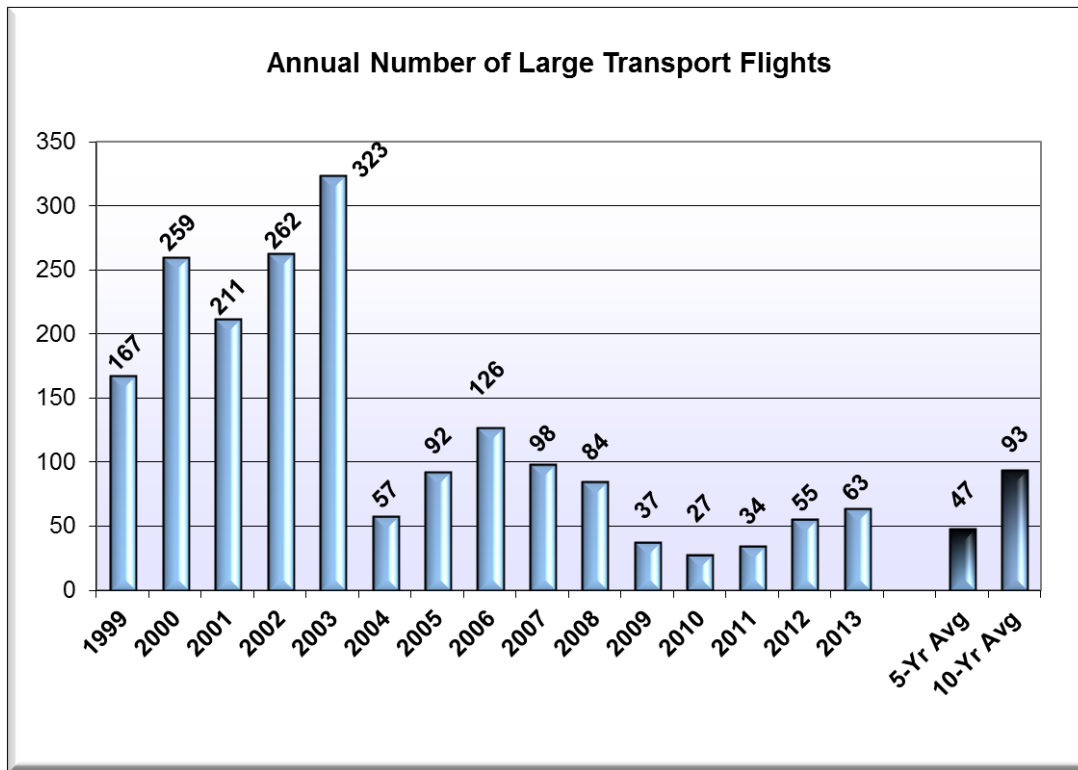
	Air Tankers			Seats			Lead Planes			ASM			Air Attack		
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	3
EA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	180	3	24	132	0	4	11	2	9	40	1	1	33	5	3
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
NO	108	6	38	0	0	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	5	0	0
NR	83	8	19	22	1	1	8	1	12	12	1	0	13	2	5
NW	86	6	24	31	0	6	7	0	4	2	0	0	21	4	5
RM	66	4	28	46	5	1	23	3	3	5	0	0	33	3	6
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	300	8	92	78	0	8	14	4	11	13	0	5	12	0	3
SW	122	5	35	55	2	5	8	1	2	4	1	2	7	1	2
WB	72	1	24	46	1	4	9	3	5	3	0	3	13	2	6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Infrared			MAFFS			SMJ Aircraft			Aircraft Total			Total
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Requests
AK	32	0	27	0	0	0	2	1	2	38	2	33	73
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
EB	196	3	34	6	0	0	3	1	0	601	15	75	691
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
NO	149	3	13	0	0	0	6	0	0	273	11	56	340
NR	144	4	49	0	0	0	2	0	0	284	17	86	387
NW	201	7	35	9	0	0	2	1	0	359	18	74	451
RM	115	6	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	292	21	58	371
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	131	6	14	9	0	0	1	1	0	558	19	133	710
SW	120	5	10	10	0	0	3	0	0	329	15	56	400
WB	44	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	189	11	50	250
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1



# Large Transportation Aircraft

In 2013 there was one exclusive use contract for large transportation aircraft. The contract was filled with a B737-200 jet aircraft. The NICC processed a total of 62 requests for transportation. The exclusive use jet flew 61 times, with one additional large aircraft charter flight.



## Exclusive Use and Charter Large Transport Summary by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

Agency	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
BIA	0	0	0	0
BLM	12	986	1	140
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	45	4,327	0	0
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0
ST	4	388	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5,701</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>140</b>

GACC	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
AK	14	1,176	1	140
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	20	1,675	0	0
NIFC	3	300	0	0
NO	3	500	0	0
NR	8	758	0	0
NW	7	696	0	0
RM	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
SO	6	596	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5,701</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>140</b>

## Light Cargo and Passenger Flights by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

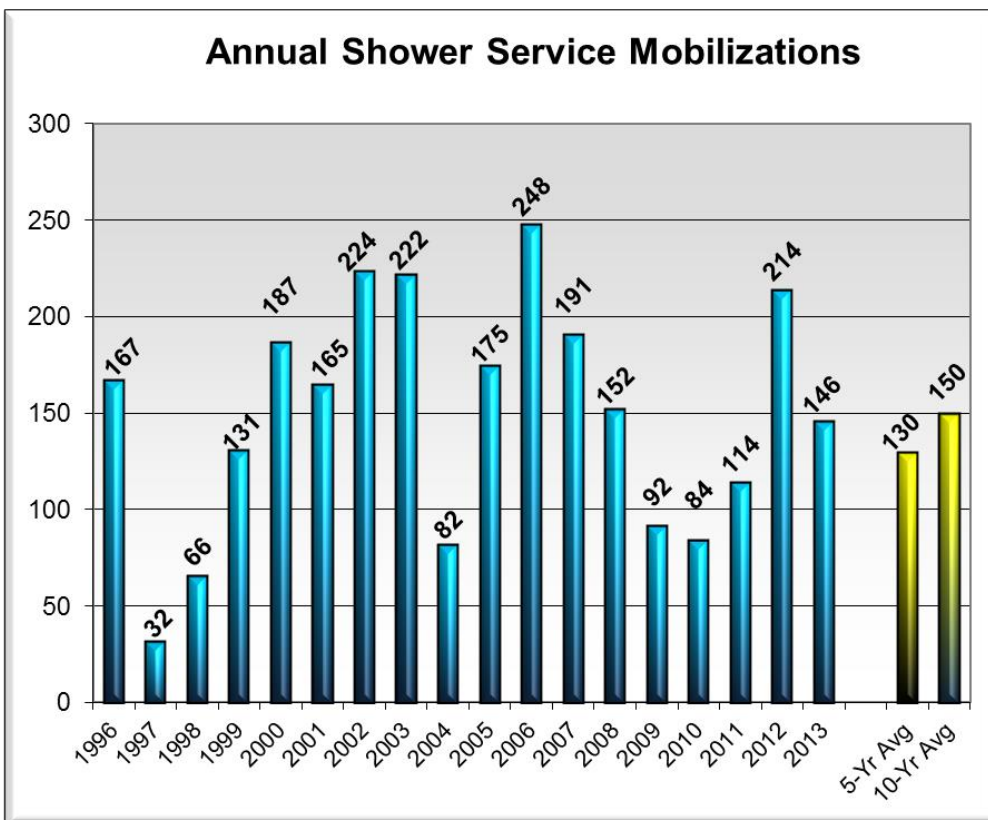
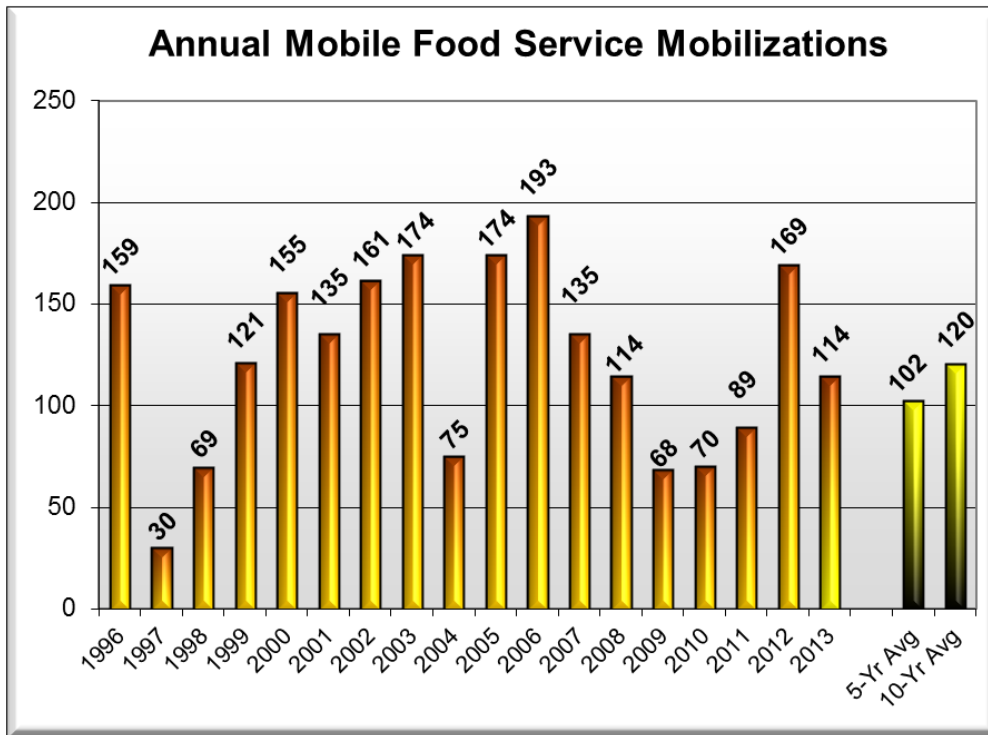
Agency	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
BIA	2	420	0	0
BLM	1	885	0	0
DOD	1	125	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	9	7,645	0	0
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	1	885	0	0
ST	5	2,336	0	0
Other	3	1,720	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14,016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

GACC	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
AK	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	1	1,160	0	0
NR	4	3,639	0	0
NW	5	1,187	0	0
RM	8	5,690	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
SO	1	885	0	0
SW	1	275	0	0
WB	2	1,180	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14,016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Pax - passengers

# Equipment Services Mobilization

A total of 124 requests for mobile food services were processed at NICC: Of these 114 requests were filled, eight were canceled and two were UTF. A total of 150 shower units were requested: 146 were filled, two were canceled and two were UTF.



## Equipment Services by Requesting Agency

Agency	Mobile Food			Showers			Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	9	1	0	11	0	0	20	1	0
BLM	16	2	0	21	0	0	37	2	0
DOD	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	68	3	2	93	1	1	161	4	3
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	1
ST	13	2	0	12	1	0	25	3	0
Other	7	0	0	6	0	0	13	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>			<b>150</b>			<b>274</b>		

## Equipment Services by Geographic Area

GACC	Mobile Food			Showers			Total
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	16	1	1	22	0	1	41
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	10	1	0	13	0	0	24
NR	16	2	0	18	1	1	38
NW	23	2	1	30	0	0	56
RM	20	0	0	18	0	0	38
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	16	0	0	25	0	0	41
SW	9	2	0	13	1	0	25
WB	4	0	0	7	0	0	11
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Radio and Weather Equipment Mobilizations

A total of 1,344 requests for radio kits and weather equipment were received at NICC in 2013. Of that total, 1,313 were filled, 19 were canceled and 12 were UTF.

## Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Agency

Agency	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 Fire RAWS		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	3	0	0	12	1	0	15	0	0	2	0	0
BLM	9	1	0	27	0	0	54	0	0	9	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	78	5	4	203	1	1	386	2	3	65	1	0
FWS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0
ST	14	0	0	38	1	0	24	0	0	11	0	0
Other	38	2	1	69	3	1	211	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>			<b>361</b>			<b>702</b>			<b>91</b>		

Agency	5870 Project RAWS			Equip Total			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	0	0	32	1	0	33
BLM	0	0	0	99	1	0	100
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	28	2	2	760	11	10	781
FWS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
NPS	1	0	0	13	0	0	13
ST	1	0	0	88	1	0	89
Other	0	0	0	320	5	2	327
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,344</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>			<b>1,344</b>			

## Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

GACC	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 Fire RAWS		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	8	0	0	21	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0
EA	10	0	0	10	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
EB	16	1	0	46	1	0	82	0	0	31	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	15	0	1	34	1	0	78	2	0	10	0	0
NR	15	1	1	35	1	0	76	0	0	7	0	0
NW	19	0	0	49	0	0	107	0	0	13	1	0
RM	16	0	0	45	1	1	77	0	0	14	0	0
SA	1	2	2	2	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0
SO	23	0	1	58	0	1	110	2	0	6	0	0
SW	14	3	0	35	1	0	64	0	0	6	0	0
WB	6	1	0	15	1	0	27	0	0	3	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GACC	5870 Project RAWS			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	67
EA	0	0	0	53
EB	4	1	2	184
NIFC	0	0	0	3
NO	1	0	0	142
NR	3	1	0	140
NW	1	0	0	190
RM	6	0	0	160
SA	8	0	0	23
SO	3	0	0	204
SW	2	0	0	125
WB	2	0	0	55
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

# NICC Benchmarks

Records set during the year of this report are in **bold**. Military and resource figures constitute what was processed through the National Interagency Coordination Center. Team mobilizations include both wildfire and non-fire incidents.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Record Year</b>	<b>Record</b>	<b>2013 Stats</b>
Wildfires	2006	96,385	47,579
Wildfire Acres Burned	2006	9,873,745	4,319,546
Significant Fires	2006	1,801	660
Days at Preparedness Level 4	2012	45	17
Days at Preparedness Level 5	2002	62	7
Type 1 IMT Mobilizations	2002	85	29
Type 2 IMT Mobilizations	2000	58	11
Dept. of Defense Battalions/Task Forces	1988	8	0
MAFFS (millions of gallons delivered)	1994	5.03	1.38
Tactical Crew Mobilizations	2003	1,796	1,036
Engine Mobilizations	2007	2,267	1,062
Overhead Mobilizations	2000	17,898	9,686
Type 1 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	288	207
Type 2 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	323	285
Heavy Air Tankers (includes MAFFS)	<b>2013</b>	<b>1,057*</b>	<b>1,057</b>
Large Transport Flights	1994	552	63
Mobile Food Units	1994	195	114
Shower Units	1994	256	146

\* Note: Changes in the way air tanker requests are processed in ROSS, as well the number of air tankers available for fire suppression account for some of the increase in 2013.



## Acronyms and Terminology

<b>Air Attack</b>	– Light aircraft (airplane or helicopter) that carries the ATGS.
<b>ASM</b>	– Aerial Supervision Module, light twin-engine airplane that combines the lead plane function and tactical supervision (pilot and air tactical group supervisor - ATGS).
<b>ATMU</b>	– Atmospheric Theodolite Meteorological Unit (also known as an All Hazard Meteorological Response System – <b>AMRS</b> ).
<b>CWN</b>	– Call when needed, refers to aircraft that have a call when needed contract.
<b>DOD</b>	– Department of Defense ( <b>DDQ</b> is also used in some tables in this report).
<b>EXCL</b>	– Exclusive use contract. Refers to aircraft that have an exclusive use contract with an agency.
<b>FAMWEB</b>	– Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications system.
<b>FUMT</b>	– Fire Use Management Team (changed to <u>Wildland Fire Management Team</u> ).
<b>IA</b>	– Initial attack.
<b>IMT</b>	– Incident Management Team (see also NIMO).
<b>Infrared</b>	– Aircraft outfitted with infrared sensing equipment.
<b>Large fire</b>	– A large fire is defined as 100 acres or greater in timber, 300 acres or greater in grass/brush, or a Type 1, Type 2 or NIMO team assigned.
<b>Lead Plane</b>	– Light twin-engine airplane that guides air tankers over a fire.
<b>MAFFS</b>	– Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (military C-130 aircraft).
<b>NIMO</b>	– National Incident Management Organization.
<b>Pax</b>	– Passengers.
<b>RAWS</b>	– Remote Automated Weather Station.
<b>ROSS</b>	– Resource Ordering and Status System.
<b>Starter, Repeater and Tactical</b>	– All refer to portable radio kits.
<b>SEAT</b>	– Single engine air tanker.
<b>Type 1, 2, 2-IA, 3, 4, etc.</b>	– Various resources are “typed.” Type designation refers to the capability or configuration of a particular resource, such as a crew, engine, helicopter, etc.
<b>UTF</b>	– Unable to fill resource request (the requested resource couldn’t be filled).

# National Report of Wildland Fires and Acres Burned by State

Figures from the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications Program.

State	Agency	Wildland		Rx	
		# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
AK	BIA	1	465	0	0
	BLM	41	408,624	0	0
	DDQ	30	97,623	12	5,149
	FWS	37	108,217	1	5
	NPS	27	169,608	2	22
	OTHR	311	73,329	0	0
	ST	147	459,009	1	1
	USFS	9	1	0	0
AK	Totals	603	1,316,876	16	5,177
AL	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,250	23,589	0	0
	USFS	34	2,034	132	113,070
AL	Totals	1,284	25,623	132	113,070
AR	FWS	3	105	6	940
	NPS	15	1,253	3	13,552
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	785	11,219	0	0
	USFS	78	2,156	189	164,724
AR	Totals	881	14,733	198	179,216
AZ	BIA	419	47,132	13	18,215
	BLM	162	8,164	11	916
	DDQ	1	10	0	0
	FWS	28	3,336	1	23
	NPS	62	1,707	2	236
	OTHR	224	8,721	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	128	7,936	0	0
	USFS	732	28,275	107	30,101
AZ	Totals	1,756	105,281	134	49,491

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
CA	BIA	183	480	19	251
	BLM	185	7,783	17	723
	CNTY	28	17	4	63
	DDQ	188	11,212	1	120
	FWS	36	764	36	23,750
	NPS	86	79,245	36	1,169
	ST	7,666	127,532	0	0
	USFS	1,535	350,642	429	22,468
CA	Totals	9,907	577,675	542	48,544
CO	BIA	111	112	3	36
	BLM	401	7,466	23	1,062
	CNTY	323	32,584	30	1,487
	DDQ	3	2	8	5,385
	FWS	5	0	7	864
	NPS	30	1,009	5	151
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	9	824	0	0
	USFS	294	153,148	116	7,336
CO	Totals	1,176	195,145	192	16,321
CT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	76	238	0	0
	ST	0	0	4	37
CT	Totals	76	238	4	37
DE	PRI	4	17	10	115
	ST	0	0	10	85
DE	Totals	4	17	20	200

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
FL	BIA	0	0	48	15,186
	DDQ	17	3,408	FL	87,812
	FWS	7	61	40	23,491
	NPS	7	233	9	17,886
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	USFS	70	3,958	217	194,993
FL	Totals	101	7,660	430	339,368
GA	DDQ	0	0	152	87,219
	FWS	0	0	13	4,018
	NPS	1	1	1	2
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	2,939	6,729	0	0
	USFS	2	6	40	40,275
GA	Totals	2,942	6,736	206	131,514
HI	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
HI	Totals	0	0	0	0
IA	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	3	146	48	6,032
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	433	14,558	210	12,416
	ST	0	0	0	0
IA	Totals	436	14,704	258	18,448
ID	BIA	9	102	4	696
	BLM	238	282,650	14	1,028
	CNTY	63	35,033	0	0
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	2	681
	NPS	1	0	0	0
	OTHR	29	343	0	0
	PRI	2	75	0	0
	ST	311	22,045	132	6,523
	USFS	818	381,956	160	19,966
ID	Totals	1,471	722,204	312	28,894

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
IL	FWS	3	5	8	1,029
	PRI	5	18	13	271
	ST	2	3	129	9,260
	USFS	14	29	28	5,957
IL	Totals	24	55	178	16,517
IN	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	6	1,354
	NPS	7	11	9	788
	PRI	0	4	0	0
	ST	6	785	13	1,165
	USFS	6	6	8	922
IN	Totals	19	806	36	4,229
KS	BIA	4	2	0	0
	CNTY	5	553	0	0
	DDQ	1	6,500	0	0
	FWS	3	76	9	1,294
	NPS	0	0	1	5
	ST	0	0	1	15
	USFS	3	6	0	0
KS	Totals	16	7,137	11	1,314
KY	NPS	7	11	1	280
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	979	23,748	0	0
	USFS	44	1,325	29	15,079
KY	Totals	1,030	25,084	30	15,359
LA	FWS	5	7,725	11	6,824
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,022	10,158	0	0
	USFS	0	0	10	8,438
LA	Totals	1,027	17,883	21	15,262

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MA	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	1	26
	NPS	3	9	26	87
	PRI	1,129	870	0	0
	ST	0	0	18	517
MA	Totals	1,132	879	45	630
MD	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	1	22	4	1,417
	NPS	5	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	120	160	64	1,190
MD	Totals	126	182	68	2,607
ME	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	13	73
	NPS	0	0	2	10
	PRI	426	743	0	0
	ST	0	0	8	220
ME	Totals	426	743	23	303
MI	BIA	9	3	1	210
	FWS	0	0	1	400
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	126	134	0	0
	ST	257	739	40	2,450
	USFS	44	64	46	3,637
MI	Totals	436	940	88	6,697
MN	BIA	330	7,203	21	22,959
	FWS	34	826	135	16,717
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	695	13,826	98	6,602
	USFS	56	252	79	2,559
MN	Totals	1,115	22,107	333	48,837

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MO	FWS	0	0	8	1,890
	NPS	6	65	3	3,570
	PRI	7	519	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	38	1,076	1	127
MO	Totals	51	1,660	12	5,587
MS	FWS	0	0	7	1,351
	NPS	5	33	2	15
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	USFS	0	0	16	17,179
MS	Totals	5	33	25	18,545
MT	BIA	338	7,609	25	12,759
	BLM	76	739	11	436
	CNTY	408	5,280	70	162
	FWS	7	66	4	3,364
	NPS	5	7	4	162
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	297	12,771	80	5,147
	USFS	592	97,737	240	13,191
MT	Totals	1,723	124,209	434	35,221
NC	BIA	24	322	0	0
	DDQ	156	9,722	298	29,422
	FWS	4	167	2	2,243
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	3,268	9,377	1,002	83,015
	USFS	62	4,959	53	31,549
NC	Totals	3,514	24,547	1,355	146,229
ND	BIA	491	2,936	8	521
	BLM	10	42	2	162
	FWS	4	1,006	22	3,953
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	2	236	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	8	11,896	2	540
ND	Totals	515	16,116	34	5,176

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
NE	BIA	4	6	3	1,500
	FWS	1	30	8	502
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	1	4,235
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	5	27	1	5
NE	Totals	10	63	13	6,242
NH	DDQ	0	0	1	15
	FWS	0	0	2	22
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	83	137	0	0
	ST	0	0	4	0
	USFS	2	0	11	121
NH	Totals	85	137	18	158
NJ	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,013	1,430	0	0
NJ	Totals	1,013	1,430	0	0
NM	BIA	174	256	7	1,220
	BLM	116	110	8	7,390
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	3	0	5	1,381
	NPS	28	129	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	318	38,111	0	0
	USFS	425	183,345	25	6,483
NM	Totals	1,064	221,951	45	16,474



		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
NV	BIA	18	3,204	0	0
	BLM	514	100,966	2	24
	DDQ	6	206	0	0
	FWS	12	67	4	225
	NPS	11	4	1	623
	OTHR	38	4,045	0	0
	ST	43	7,944	16	383
	USFS	121	46,471	7	410
NV	Totals	763	162,907	30	1,665
NY	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	1	41
	NPS	14	18	5	45
	PRI	124	1,055	19	453
	ST	0	0	15	359
NY	Totals	138	1,073	40	898
OH	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	5	56	0	0
	USFS	26	96	3	1,789
OH	Totals	31	152	3	1,789
OK	BIA	152	12,686	14	797
	FWS	26	2,672	3	597
	NPS	0	0	1	2,380
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	432	11,132	0	0
OK	Totals	610	26,490	18	3,774
OR	BIA	79	51,781	18	5,562
	BLM	344	163,975	188	18,774
	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	FWS	13	1,121	13	1,010
	NPS	22	5	4	50
	PRI	8	83	0	0
	ST	1,182	104,469	0	0
	USFS	1,200	29,352	260	49,288
OR	Totals	2,848	350,786	483	74,684

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
PA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	9	457
	PRI	1	1	0	0
	ST	634	1,785	107	6,922
	USFS	4	2	3	260
PA	Totals	639	1,788	119	7,639
PR	FWS	10	178	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	740	4,538	0	0
	USFS	0	0	0	0
PR	Totals	750	4,716	0	0
RI	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	7	27	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
RI	Totals	7	27	0	0
SC	DDQ	7	354	4	389
	FWS	0	0	26	5,046
	NPS	0	0	2	619
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,297	6,095	11,756	317,403
	USFS	33	633	90	67,047
SC	Totals	1,337	7,082	11,878	390,504
SD	BIA	446	406	7	199
	BLM	0	0	16	948
	CNTY	1	4	0	0
	FWS	7	513	10	1,377
	NPS	1	0	4	160
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	PRI	1	10	0	0
	ST	371	3,493	27	2,268
	USFS	62	49	34	22,311
SD	Totals	889	4,475	98	27,263

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
TN	NPS	0	0	1	300
	PRI	397	5,670	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	27	1,410	20	22,023
<b>TN</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22,323</b>
TX	BIA	3	8	0	0
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	28	10,212	23	7,089
	NPS	9	178	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	30	345	73	111,862
<b>TX</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>10,743</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>118,951</b>
UT	BIA	62	213	0	0
	BLM	417	24,394	16	1,048
	DDQ	1	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	25	65	5	672
	PRI	1	16,505	5	191
	ST	506	5,011	35	1,124
	USFS	264	24,094	50	10,994
<b>UT</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>70,282</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>14,029</b>
VA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	11	1	2	540
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	457	3,663	0	0
	USFS	14	754	18	21,869
<b>VA</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22,409</b>
VT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	120	268	0	0
	ST	0	0	3	41
	USFS	4	13	31	480
<b>VT</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>521</b>

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
WA	BIA	349	38,542	14	814
	BLM	38	6,618	2	822
	CNTY	3	4,510	0	0
	FWS	49	967	16	940
	NPS	42	264	12	241
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	741	93,656	0	0
	USFS	305	8,046	108	10,328
WA	Totals	1,527	152,603	152	13,145
WI	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	2	2	38	3,850
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	654	9,177	351	12,113
	USFS	15	17	4	2,536
WI	Totals	671	9,196	393	18,499
WV	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	2	2	0	0
	ST	551	6,963	0	0
	USFS	4	1,612	1	811
WV	Totals	557	8,577	1	811
WY	BIA	33	23	0	0
	BLM	86	1,069	18	1,934
	CNTY	178	1,001	1	1
	FWS	1	0	0	0
	NPS	25	11,899	2	325
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	20	172	0	0
	USFS	125	29,852	33	3,209
WY	Totals	468	44,016	54	5,469
Grand Totals		47,579	4,319,546	18,764	2,000,040

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